

This Paper not
to be taken from
the Library.

The Times

CALIFORNIA
STATE
LIBRARY

XVIIIth YEAR.

SINGLE PART—FOURTEEN PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER.

PRICE 3 CENTS

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1899.

BY STREETS AND TRAINS—5 CENTS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

THEATERS

With Dates of Events.

ORPHEUM—TONIGHT—TRIP TO PARIS COMPETITION IS ON! TONIGHT—FLORENZ TROUPE, 6 sensational acrobats, one week only! VINIE DEWITT, cornet virtuoso! TOM BROWN, monologist! HAWAIIAN QUEENS, in a new opera, "THE QUEEN'S FAN" last week of HOWARD'S PONY CIRCUS, and of LE PAGE SISTERS, LA PETITE ELISIE, and the BUDWORTH'S. PRICES NEVER CHANGING.—Best Reserved Seats, down stairs, 25c and 50c; entire balcony, 25c; gallery 10c. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any seat 25c. Children, any seat, 10c. Telephone Main 1447.
EXTRA—Jeffries-Sharkey match returns read from stage Friday night.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager. Most Perfect, Complete and Thoroughly Artistic Performances Ever Given by a Dramatic Company in Los Angeles. NINTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK OF **THE FRAWLEY COMPANY**, in the beautiful and powerful romantic drama, "AN ENEMY TO THE KING." Prices Always the Same—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee Saturday. Telephone Main 1270.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

With Dates of Events.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE—233 South Spring Street, Next to L.A. Theater.

Steinway-Weber-Kimball

CONCERT

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MUSIC
BOXES,
ORCHES-
TRONES,
DRUMS,
FIFES,
HORNS,
HAR-
MONICAS,
JEWS-
HARPS.



Emma Eames
The famous American Prima Donna, says:
"I am delighted to tell you of the remarkable condition in which my KIMBALL GRAND arrived. It requires no tuning after its ocean voyage. I am charmed with its beautiful tone."

Bartlett's Music House,
Sole Agents for Southwest.
ESTABLISHED 1875.

GUITARS,
MANDO-
LINS,
VIOLINS,
BANJOS,
FLUTES,
OBOES,
ZITHERS,
STRINGS,
SHEET
MUSIC.

Everything in Music

AND FOR SALE AT COST PRICES.

We are going to move to our new and elegant store on Broadway, opposite the Public Library, and in order to go there with an entire new stock we have decided to close out absolutely everything in the old Spring Street store at cost. This will include all the Pianos and Organs, Small Instruments, Sheet Music, Etc.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—TIPS, PLUMES, BOAS AND LAKES AT PRODUCERS' PRICES. No agency in Los Angeles.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—Nov. 28. THE CREATION. Mr. F. A. BACON, Conductor—150 voices in chorus—35 in orchestra. M'nt of J. T. Fitzgerald.

EUGENE DEBS—Hazard's Pavilion, Nov. 4, 8 p.m., "Labor and Liberty." Hazard's Pavilion, Nov. 5, 2:30 p.m., "What Labor Demands." Elks' Hall, Nov. 5, 8 p.m., "Socialism." Admission Free.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL

CALIFORNIA LIMITED

Santa Fe

Route

BEGINS SATURDAY,

NOVEMBER 11.

Leaves Los Angeles 6:00 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.
Leaves Pasadena 6:25 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.
Arrives Denver 6:00 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.
Arrives Kansas City 2:15 a.m., Friday, Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Arrives Chicago 2:15 p.m., Friday, Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Arrives New York 6:20 p.m., Saturday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.
Entirely new and luxurious equipment. Everything to make you comfortable, and the latest time ever made.

EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4 and 5.
From Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern and return (including all points on Mt. Lowe Railway). "FIFTY CENTS TO RUBIO CANYON" and return. Autumn days in the mountains among the giant pines and the grandest trip on earth. Pasadena Electric Cars connecting, leave 8, 9, 10 a.m. and 1 and 4 p.m. All a.m. and 1 p.m. make entire trip and return same day. Evening special will leave Echo Mountain after operation of World's Fair Search Light and special Telescope, arriving at 10:45. To make your trip complete, remain over night or longer at "ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE," strictly first class. Rates \$2.50 and up per day. \$12.50 and up per week.
Tickets and full information, office, 24 South Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

OCEANIC S. S. COMPANY

(SPECKLE LINE). Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand, Australia. HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 230 S. Spring. Phone Main 392. Apply for literature.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FULL WEIGHT BOXES OF APPLES

A full box of apples such as we sell weighs 40 pounds. Apples are being sold, however, in boxes which contain from 5 to 10 pounds LESS than our 40-pound box, and advertised at a price which makes them seem cheap, but it's like buying 12-ounce pounds and our 40-pound boxes are really the cheapest. Speaking of apples—well, we never had finer ones.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

Tel. Main 398. 213-215 West Second Street.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND

The famous resort 3 1/2 hours from Los Angeles. Golf Links, Submarine gardens as seen through glass-bottom boats. Marvelous exhibition of living fish in glass tanks. Boating, hunting the wild goat, fishing, etc. Most equable climate in the world—average temperature 70 degrees. HOTEL METROPOLIS always open at popular rates. Regular daily steamer service from San Pedro except on Friday. See railroad time tables. BANNING COMPANY. Tel. Main 36. 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

REBSPUZZLED

BY CAVALRY.

Latter Too Speedy for the Tagals.

Cabanatuan is Entered by Gen. Young's Forces.

Hays Drives Natives from Cobal and Talavera.

Col. Parker Takes Possession of Taliaga Town.

Aguinaldo Conducts His Campaign in Person—Fails to Get Recruits. Insurgents Think Gen. Lawton Dead.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

MANILA, Nov. 1.—12:45 p.m.—(By Manila Cable.) All signs show that Gen. Young's rapid advance is demoralizing the insurgents northward. Prisoners report them to be fleeing to the hills. There are many deserters, and sick men and the former are taking their arms to the Americans. The insurgents' rapid movements are a puzzle to the Americans, who think that the Americans, in striking so many places, must have overwhelming forces.

Aguinaldo is personally conducting the campaign. He is asking the people for rice, and is trying to replenish the army with recruits, but without success.

TAKING OF TOWNS.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

MANILA, Nov. 1.—4:15 p.m.—Gen. Hughes, commanding in the Visayan district, has sent in an encouraging report. He says the island of Negros is now more peaceful and orderly than for twenty years. The planters are pursuing their business undisturbed by the bands of brigands who had long levied tribute on them. The Americans have scattered the brigands, and propose to pursue them until they are effectually suppressed. Gen. Young's column entered Cabanatuan, north of San Isidro, today. Col. Parker, with two troops of the Fourth Cavalry, took possession of the deserted town of Aliaga. Capt. Batson captured a telegraph operator and his escort, finding a telegram to Aguinaldo from an insurgent colonel, reporting that Gen. Lawton was killed in a recent fight and his body sent to Manila. This dispatch said that the additional force approaching Aliaga from Tarlac. Batson placed his scouts in ambush awaiting them.

Col. Hays, with four troops of the Fourth Cavalry, charged the towns of Talavera and Cobal, dispersing 150 insurgents and pursuing them for three miles without any loss. They captured two brass cannon and a quantity of ammunition, including many Hotchkiss shells. Capt. Batson took a storehouse and quantities of rice, sugar, corn and forty bullock carts.

The steamer Lebaun of Hongkong, 500 tons, with a prize crew from the United States gunboat Castine on board, has arrived here. She was captured while running the blockade off Zamboanga. She had unloaded her cargo of merchandise.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Gen. Otis cables the War Department as follows: "MANILA, Nov. 1.—Lawton's advance on Aliaga and Talavera, from Cabanatuan, which places now-occupied stations, enemy driven north and westward; two small cannon captured with considerable ammunition and large quantities of corn, rice, river and land transportation; also telegraph operator with entire equipment and important insurgent dispatches. No casualties on our side. Insurgents advancing from Tarlac to meet Lawton's troops."

"Hughes reports Negros in better state of lawful submission than for twenty years. Planters no longer in danger. Quiet election; over five thousand votes cast; no frauds attempted; inauguration of military, civil government, 6th inst. Hughes commences active operations against Tagalos in Panay as soon as condition of roads permits."

RECENT CASUALTIES.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Gen. Otis has cabled the following casualties to the War Department: "MANILA, Nov. 1.—Casualties: Killed: Twenty-second Infantry, at San Isidro, October 19, Co. K, Corp. Ephraim S. Keder; Thirty-sixth Infantry, at Lulu, October 29, Co. G, Winsor R. Stanley."

MINDANAO ASKS PEACE.

TREATY IS PROPOSED.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Mail advices to the War Department indicate important negotiations in the Mohammedan section of the archipelago outside of the much discussed territory of Sulu. Through the efforts of K. Engelskjøn, a gentleman of Norwegian birth, who enjoys the confidence of the Tagalo-chiefs in Mindanao, overtures of peace have been made to Gen. Otis at Manila.

Mindanao is almost the size of Luzon, being one of the great islands of the Philippines. The Mohammedans there number 150,000, and Spain has

LOS ANGELES

maintained little more than nominal sovereignty. Thirty of these chiefs held a council with Engelskjøn at Zamboanga and drew up a form of treaty proposing terms of peace. They have suffered greatly from the inroads of the Moros, and offer to submit to the authority of the United States on the sole condition that sufficient American garrisons be established in the island to protect them. These proposals were submitted to Gen. Otis on the arrival of Engelskjøn, but what action has been taken is not yet known. An escaped Spanish prisoner from the insurgent lines north of Manila has arrived at Angeles. He confirms the reports that the insurgents are running short of Mauser ammunition, and are unable to refill cartridges of this class. He says, however, that they are well supplied with Remington ammunition which they manufacture for themselves. They also manufacture dynamite and powder from petroleum and salt which is shipped to them from Manila and taken to their lines at night. Of the fourteen American prisoners held by the insurgents at Taliaga, the rebels claim that four have been executed by the insurgents in the insurgent army.

Two Scotchmen named McKinley and Macdonald, who had been taken from the rebels, they say the insurgents claim to have 125 American prisoners scattered through various towns, but they now of non-combatants. McKinley, Lieut. Gilmore and his fourteen sailors. The insurgents say, however, that they have two American officers in confinement besides Lieut. Gilmore.

Col. Smith at Angeles has sent to Gen. MacArthur a placard in Spanish which was found nailed to a tree at the side of the line. It was an appeal to the colored troops to join the insurgents in the fight for freedom, and referred to the "brother" General Gray, whose blood calls aloud for vengeance.

TRANSPORT CITY OF PUEBLA IN SEVEN SOLDIERS DEAD.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The United States transport steamer City of Puebla arrived here today from Manila, via Nagasaki and Kobe, being twenty-seven days on the voyage from Manila. The Puebla carried 50 enlisted soldiers, fifteen of the Hospital Corps and seventy-nine sickly soldiers and seven officers. There were seven deaths during the voyage, as follows: Corp. Randolph Wolf, Co. E, Seventeenth Infantry, died October 19.

Corp. L. E. Eriksen, Co. F, Twelfth Infantry, died October 27.

Private E. A. McKenney, Nineteenth Infantry, died October 8.

Private M. B. Garvin, Co. H, Thirtieth Infantry, died October 13.

Private W. H. Reynolds, Co. I, Thirtieth Infantry, died October 15.

Private Iren Randolph, Co. D, Seventeenth Infantry, died October 17.

Private John Butler, Co. B, Twenty-first Infantry, died October 22.

SOLDIERS MUSTERED OUT.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The First Washington and Fifty-first Iowa Volunteers were mustered out at the Presidio today. The Iowans started for home later in the day over the Central Pacific.

The Washington soldiers will be divided into two divisions, and will start for Seattle by steamer, the division going to Seattle by steamer, and the other section traveling to the home State by rail.

FINEST TROOPSHIP AFOAT.

HANCOCK REMODELED.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The transport Hancock, will be taken off the dry dock today, having been entirely remodeled, so that she is now considered the finest troopship in the world. An additional deck was built the entire length of the vessel. An isolated hospital with fifty beds and accommodations for nurses has been fitted up between decks.

A refrigerating plant has been added with a daily capacity of fifty tons of ice, producing 600 gallons of water and furnishing ample cold storage. The ship is also supplied with all the comforts that could be desired.

HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A member of the Cabinet, speaking of the verbal report said: "In advance of the completion of the report, it is not deemed proper to make any statement relative to the nature of the commission's disclosures to the President this morning beyond the general one that they tend to confirm the administration's view of the situation of the retention of the archipelago."

FUNSTON TO SUE FOR LIBEL.

IRELAND'S STATEMENTS.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 1.—A special to the Star from Albuquerque, N. M., says that Gen. Frederick Funston, who is en route home with the mustered-out Twentieth Kansas Regiment, has asked his Kansas City attorneys, Good, Ware & Gleed, to commence proceedings against Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul for criminal libel, because of statements made by the archbishop in a recent interview.

Gen. Funston also instructed his lawyers to begin criminal and civil prosecutions against the Monitor, a Catholic paper of San Francisco, which first printed the story.

In a recent interview in Chicago, Archbishop Ireland was quoted as saying that Gen. Funston had been charged with looting Catholic churches in the Philippines. The charges alleged to have been referred to by the archbishop were made by the editor of the Monitor, soon after the landing of the Monitor at Manila.

The Monitor stated, it is said, that Gen. Funston had taken two magnificent houses from a certain Catholic church in the Philippines, and had sent them home to his wife. Archbishop Ireland, in his Chicago interview, was quoted as saying that the Monitor was guilty of libel, and that he would sue the editor of the Monitor for libel, or the public would be obliged against its will, to believe him guilty of the criminal acts of which he has been accused.

GENERAL IS INDIGNANT.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 1.—Gen. Funston is highly indignant at the accusation against him and says he will prosecute the matter vigorously. He intends, he says, to put a stop forever to the malicious stories put in circulation regarding him.

Gen. Funston says that he not only refrained from "desecrating houses of

HAS SHE SOLD

TO COLLIS?

Mrs. Stanford Arrives in New York.

The Espee Interests Soon After are Called Together.

Huntington Denies a Transfer of Stock Was Effected.

"Adjustment of Accounts" Is What the Railroad Magnate Calls It. Marked Activity Is Noticeable in the Market.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—(By Exclusive Dispatch.) A meeting was held this afternoon in the office of C. P. Huntington, No. 19 Broad street, at which time were present, besides Huntington, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, representing the Hopkins-Searles interest in the Southern Pacific Company; George Crocker and Mrs. Leland Stanford. It was understood that matters relating to the Southern Pacific Railroad and Pacific Improvement Company were considered. Huntington denied the report that the sale of Mrs. Stanford's stock to the Huntington-Speyer interests was discussed.

"The meeting," he said, "related to an adjustment of the accounts between the different interests."

Four interests—Huntington, Searles, Crocker and Stanford—own each one-fourth of the stock of the Pacific Improvement Company, whose assets consist of railroad stocks and various improvements along the line of the Southern Pacific. The interests named have also been heavy owners of Southern Pacific stock, but it is understood that the Huntington interest, with which Speyer & Co. is identified, acquired the Crocker holdings some time ago, and it has also been reported that it would acquire Mrs. Stanford's holdings.

Mrs. Stanford, who has been in Europe, returned to this country by the steamship Campania, Saturday last, and is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. On board the same vessel was Edgar Speyer, brother of James Speyer of Speyer & Co., who represents the Southern Pacific stockholders in Europe. Mrs. Stanford is expected to remain in this city for about a week, at the expiration of which time she will leave for California.

Mrs. Stanford's appearance in the street has attracted much attention, and Southern Pacific stock showed marked activity in the market.

ANOTHER VERSION.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Journal and Advertiser tomorrow will say: "As the result of an important conference held yesterday at the office of C. P. Huntington, from the former controlling interests in the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroads and the bankers now in control, the deal by which the new interests will take absolute possession was practically settled. Besides representatives of the banking firm of Speyer & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., there were present Mrs. Leland Stanford, George Crocker, Gen. T. H. Hubbard and C. P. Huntington. The foreign

THOSE MULES

DID THE TRICK.

British Honor is Safe With White.

Reaction Sets in at London and He Profits.

Government Shows it Can Be More Energetic.

Large Body of Reinforcements to Go Forward.

Lady Smith Will not Be Abandoned. Suspicion That Boers Tampered With the Stamped—Joubert Receives Credit.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The Tribune's London special, dated November 2, says a strong reaction has set in against the depression caused by the British reverse at Ladysmith. Gen. White's report has convinced everybody that the stamped of mules was the immediate cause of the disaster, since it deprived Col. Cartton's column of men and reserve ammunition. The left wing was not lured into ambush, but was forced to halt and hold its ground under adverse circumstances, fighting bravely and desperately until the last cartridges were gone.

"The reproach attaching to the surrender of so large a body of soldiers loses its sting when the story of their heroic stand against an overwhelming force is told. Ladysmith, moreover, has been reinforced, and Gen. White has no intention of abandoning its defense, even if communication with the coast is menaced and his position is not one that is naturally defensible."

The government is also making a brave display of energy. There was a brief session of the Cabinet yesterday, followed by a meeting of the Defense Committee, which Lord Wolsey attended. Measures were discussed for sending a large body of reinforcements to the Cape, which would be the first battalions of the army corps will arrive at Cape Town early next week.

The news from Ladysmith at midnight was meager, with barely more than vague rumors of the renewal of the artillery campaign in which the naval guns bore so conspicuous a part.

Gen. White continues the chief figure of the hour. Much sympathy is naturally felt for the man with a heroic record—"The bravest of the brave," as the Earl of Kimberley called him—engaged in a task which men here profess to believe is the most desperate of the continent.

In clubs and military circles feeling is stirred up in favor of one whose chivalrous frankness has caused the Paris [Paris] to say that Gen. White writes and speaks like one of the heroes of ancient Greece, though men here profess to add that Gen. White behaves like an English gentleman.

Military writers in all morning journals discuss the technical questions raised by White's report of the disaster to Cartton's column, and there is a marked diversity of opinion respecting the responsibility for it, and the general conduct of Monday's operations. There is a complete agreement respecting the large share which the mules had in determining the fortunes of the day, but there is also a general suspicion that there were Boer hands behind the bowdler which rolled down the hills and caused the fatal stampede.

There is also a general assent to the proposition that the Boer tactics were brilliant, and that White was outmaneuvered by Joubert, having provided as an objective point for the British center an abandoned hill where guns had been fired and thus lured White on mile after mile without offering battle. Joubert fully opposed the British right wing with a converging force, and he drew off the center to support it. Meanwhile he had thrown a flanking column between the main body and the left wing, and had concentrated an overwhelming force against Cartton's men, who had lost their ammunition and guns.

These masterly maneuvers were rendered possible by the remarkable mobility of the Boer forces, which consisted mainly of mounted infantry. In this way the two battalions, without rest and without ammunition, were hopelessly entrapped, while White's army was led far afield.

Among the officers of the Gloucester Regiment and Irish Fusiliers, alive or dead in Boer hands, considerable interest is manifested by Roman Catholics for the fate of Father Matthews, chaplain of the latter regiment. Col. Cartton is the youngest regimental commander in the service, being only 42. He had seen no fighting before. There is a touch of pathos in the hard luck of Matthews, and his arm of the Gordon Highlanders. He had been fighting on the Indian frontier for five years, and was one of the heroes of Dargal, where he was wounded in two places. He exchanged into the Second Battalion and went into Natal to lose his right arm at Blaud's Laager. As he is left-handed, it is hoped by his friends that he may remain on the active list.

MULES COMING IN.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg dated Tuesday morning, says: "Stragglers from the Gloucester Regiment, arriving at Ladysmith. A number of

CANAL NOT OPPOSED

STRAIGHTFORWARD LETTER FROM GEN. HENDERSON.

The Next Speaker of the House of Representatives Reiterates His Opposed View That the Man Who Opposes the Great Waterway is Behind the Age.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) For several days past there have been reports in Washington that there would be opposition to the election of Gen. D. B. Henderson as Speaker of the next House of Representatives, on account of his alleged opposition to the Nicaragua Canal, also opposition from the A.P.A. element of the Republican party. Little attention was given to the A.P.A. part of the opposition, but Gen. Henderson's attitude as to the canal became a matter of great concern, because it was not known here.

The Times correspondent, in order to settle the matter for good, wrote under instructions of the editor, to Gen. Henderson at his home in Dubuque, Iowa, setting forth completely the stories which had been set afloat in Washington by certain members of Congress, and asked for a statement. This reply was received today:

"Correspondent Los Angeles Times, Washington: Your letter of the 26th received. I have had no intimation of any move of the kind indicated in your letter, and do not believe that anybody is thinking of such a thing in regard to the canal, for I have for years advocated such a canal openly on the stump, wherever I have had occasion to treat the matter, which has been many times, and I do not intend to go into interviews on these matters."

"Gen. Otis is my friend, and a level-headed, sound man. You can write to him general and tell him to deny on his own authority, positively, any intimations or statements that I am unfriendly to the measure for a canal connecting the great lakes. The man who holds such a position of hostility is several centuries behind the age."

"Thanking you for your letter, I am, in great haste, very truly yours, (Signed) D. B. HENDERSON."

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET.—Volume: Fresh A. P. Night Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 13 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 3 columns. Day Report (not so fresh) about 10 columns. Aggregate, 26 columns. The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.

City Council removes the Police Commission...Ruskin Art Club favored...Father against children...Lark Ellen News and Working Boys' Home Society elects officers...Catalina quarry blast...Methever in disguise...McDonnell will contest...Wife against husband...Home Laughlin sued...Police changes endorsed by former commission...Mexican wood-chopper's neck broken...Insufficient hose funds.

Railroads—Page 3.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Roanoke brings treasure and passengers from Alaska...Fatal railway accident at Red Bluff...Raisin crop pledged guilty to trespassers...Oakland races...Soldier shot dead in a saloon brawl...Transport Hancock the finest in the world...City of Puebla arrives in Dr. Wachendorf may go free...Jack Brooks sentenced to life imprisonment...Verdict on the death of Daniel Fugate...Electric power-house at "Blue Lake City" burned...Ten persons arrested to try Sues...Steamer Humboldt arrives from Skagway...Affairs in Hawaii...Storms do great damage in Japan.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Gen. White describes the operations of Monday—Britishers are pessimistic over the Boer victory...Views of English statesmen...American movement for a hospital-ship progressing...Russia's finances in good condition...China experimenting with taxation...Samoan negotiations continue...Gen. Young's cavalry forces enter Cabanatuan.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.

Liverpool grain...Closing quotations...Fruit sales at New York and Chicago...Treasury statement...San Francisco grain and provisions...Available supplies.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET.—Volume: Fresh A. P. Night Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 13 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 3 columns. Day Report (not so fresh) about 10 columns. Aggregate, 26 columns. The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.]

Southern California—Page 13.

Another step toward a new city charter at Pasadena...Move on the water-front at San Pedro...Halloween flasks work at Avalon...Mail delivery improvement at Redlands...Henry Hungerford released on bail at Santa Ana...Claremont ball players defeated Road from Pomona to San Dimas...Girl found guilty of larceny at Riverside...Litigation at San Bernardino over a newspaper plant...Street advertising stopped at San Diego...New sulphuric acid plant at Ventura...George Moore of Pasadena to be banished from the State.

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Vice-President's coroner still serious...Sir Thomas Lipton given a great send-off at New York...Philippine Commissioners confer with the President...Census of Porto Rico to be taken...Funston to sue Archbishop Ireland for libel...Gen. Henderson favors an isthmian canal...Woman's mysterious death at Chicago...Races at Newport and Aqueduct...Porto Rico fast recovering from hurricanes...Dr. Dowie mobbed at Chicago...Corbin reports on army conditions...Steamer George L. Colwell founders at sea...Jeffries and Sharkey practically cease training.

135 S. Spring. 211 W. Second

FATAL WINDSTORM.

WIND-UP OF AN EXPEDITION TO THE GOLDFIELDS.

Emil Kuhnner and Wife Perish With Oscar Becker and an Unknown by the Overturning of Their Steamer.

The Disaster That Beeth With the Party, but Left When Threatened With Shooting—Treasure Ship Roanoke.

Powerhouse at Blue Lakes City Burns—Jack Brooks Sentenced. Verdict on the Death of Daniel Faulkner.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SEATTLE, Nov. 1.—The treasure ship Roanoke, which reached here this morning sixteen days from Cape Nome, and eleven days from Cape Nome, brings the first story of the death of several New Yorkers, members of an Alaskan prospecting party. The dead are:

EMIL KUHNNER.

MRS. EMIL KUHNNER.

OSCAR BECKER.

A man whose name is unknown.

Becker's body was washed on the beach at St. Michaels Island, and later there were found an overturned steamer and a small boat with machinery, which represented the remains of the company. Two survivors are John Becker and Theo Diederick.

The news was brought to St. Michaels by natives, who claim to have seen the steamer overturn during a severe windstorm which prevailed about September 15. The government launch Nordica was detailed to the scene of the accident. She returned two days later with the steamer, and Oscar Becker's body, (owing to the high surf, the crew of the Nordica could not make an examination of the overturned steamer, which no doubt contained the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Kuhnner and the unknown man.)

Upon Becker's body were found papers, but owing to their water-soaked condition they were not legible. The party was made up in New York City in the spring of 1898. The Becker and Kuhnners lived, it is said, at No. 10 East Seventy-first street. The Beckers, it is said, were people in comfortable circumstances. Kuhnner, who was a jeweler, had married a Miss Becker, and purchased a small steamer and named it the Jennie K.

It was shipped to Seattle last June, and from here sent to St. Michaels on a steamer. From there the party sailed for Hamilton Station.

Severe storms were encountered, and other difficulties were encountered, and the party was separated. One day, it is said, Kuhnner threatened to shoot Oscar Becker and Diederick, and the latter fled. The party January 1. Later Oscar Becker and Diederick deserted and took up new quarters. Oscar Becker rejoined the original party, but the latter, it is said, Becker and Diederick secured other positions. Diederick said to an Associated Press representative at St. Michaels, who interviewed him October 5:

"The last I saw of the party was on September 15. Then the steamer was anchored in midbay between St. Michaels and Hamilton on the Yukon. They were probably on their way to Cape Nome. Mrs. Becker, the mother, lives at the party's former home, on Seventy-first street in New York City."

Owing to the lateness of the season it will be impossible to make further search for the missing bodies.

The Roanoke had on board, according to her owners, drafts and dust from Cape Nome amounting to \$15,000. The principal portion of this was represented by drafts held by John Brynstrom, Jafet Lindenberg, P. S. Anderson, C. W. A. Kuhnner, and others.

There were fully 200 others on board with dust valued at from \$500 to \$15,000 each, a large portion of the same being beach dust. The principal holdings are about as follows: Lindenberg and Brynstrom, \$40,000; P. S. Anderson, \$100,000; C. W. A. Kuhnner, \$75,000; N. P. R. Hatch, \$50,000; P. Schow, \$20,000; H. C. Wilkinson, \$20,000.

Owing to the alleged impurity of the water at Nome, typhoid fever was quite general at the time the Roanoke left and twelve deaths had occurred. Six of the patients who were sufficiently well to travel, came down on the Roanoke, one of the big steamers having been fixed up as a temporary hospital. Jafet Lindenberg, one of Cape Nome's richest men, was among the unfortunate.

James H. Gilling, a well-known English mining expert, who went north last June, for the Anglo-Alaskan syndicate, died October 22, on board the Roanoke at Dutch Harbor. Typhoid fever caused his death. At Umanika, the body was preserved for burial at the Bessie Lee Home, and later interred. He has spent about twenty years in South Africa, but considered London his home.

ELECTRIC POWER-HOUSE BURNED. MACHINERY A LOSS.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

STOCKTON, Nov. 1.—The power-house of the Standard Electric Company, located at Blue Lakes City, Alameda county, was totally destroyed by fire this morning about 5 o'clock. A. H. Babcock, superintendent of the company, made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"The power-house of the Standard Electric Company, located at Blue Lakes City, was totally destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock this morning. At present the origin of the fire is unknown. It will be some weeks before operations can be resumed. In the meantime the Standard Electric and Electric Company will supply our customers by means of its reserve steam plant."

(Signed) "A. H. BABCOCK, Superintendent."

A telephone message was received by the mail from the Blue Lakes plant early in the forenoon as follows: "No one seems to know how the fire started. It broke out in the Standard Electric plant at 4:45 o'clock this morning and continued for four hours. There was a good water supply here and there were plenty of hands to fight it, but water will not extinguish electricity. The fire seems to have originated in the machinery itself, which was in operation at the time."

The only loser in Stockton by the destruction of the plant is the Standard Flour Mill direct from Blue Lakes. About 5 o'clock this morning the machinery began to slow down and soon it stopped altogether. The mill will be unable to run until the plant at Blue Lakes is rebuilt, as the steam plant has been taken out. It requires 500 horsepower to operate the mill.

The Union Mill, which has been closed down for ten days, undergoing a general overhauling, will be started up at once.

It could not be learned here where the plant is insured nor what the loss

is, but it is believed that \$100,000 is a fair estimate of the cost of the plant. The loss is mostly on the machinery, as the power-house was not a pretentious affair. No one was injured.

The Ford and Lightner mines of the other party, which were operated with electricity from the Blue Lakes plant, have been compelled to shut down and the towns of San Andreas, Jackson and Sutter Creek, which are lighted from the Blue Lakes plant, are in darkness.

THE STRICT LETTER OF THE LAW. HOMESTEADERS ARE HELD.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—In filing a declaration of homestead, a person must comply with the strict letter of the statute in order that the property may be protected from forced sale. This is the substance of a decision handed down today by the supreme court in the suit of R. M. Reid and wife against the English-Baird-Mercantile Company to quiet title to their home in San Bernardino county.

The mercantile company received judgment in a justice court, and Reid interest was sold by the sheriff under an execution, the company buying in the property. Reid and his wife brought action to quiet title, settling in the claim that the land was protected by homestead. They won their case.

In discussing the case on appeal, Justice Harrison recited that the declaration made by R. M. Reid reads: "I hereby declare that I am married, and that I do now actually reside with my family on that certain land, etc."

The statute sets forth that a homestead not exceeding \$500 in value may be selected and claimed by any head of a family. Reid, in his declaration, failed to state that he was the head of a family, and the statement of his wife that I am married is defective, in not showing that he is the head of a family.

The judgment of the lower court is therefore reversed.

SHOT DEAD IN SALOON BRAWL.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Charles Hall, formerly a private in the First Nebraska Volunteer Regiment and more recently cook on the transport Hancock, shot and killed another man in a saloon-keeper, at the latter's place of business, No. 214 Fifth avenue, South San Francisco, near Hunter's Point.

Dodge, who is 73 years old, was taken to the city prison and charged with murder.

The shooting was the result of a row over the payment for drinks between several discharged soldiers, of whom Hall was one, and young Dodge, son of the murderer, who was tending bar, and who was knocked senseless during the melee. Seeing his son lying on the floor and supposing him to be dead, old man Dodge procured a revolver and fired into the crowd, striking at the man he thought had struck the young man.

Hall fell dead on the sidewalk outside the door, which Dodge locked and barred, not knowing, he says, that he had hit one. Young Dodge had regained consciousness during the melee, and arrived at the scene of the shooting.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IS FATAL. TWO RED BLUFF VICTIMS.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

RED BLUFF, Nov. 1.—It was learned today that the accident which occurred in the railroad yards last evening, instead of killing one man and wounding another, killed two and perhaps fatally wounded a third.

From his statement it is learned that the man who was taken to the hospital last night with both legs cut off died a few hours later. Today, a third and fourth man belonging to the same crowd were found at Cottonwood. One of the party's former home, on Seventy-first street in New York City."

Owing to the lateness of the season it will be impossible to make further search for the missing bodies.

The Roanoke had on board, according to her owners, drafts and dust from Cape Nome amounting to \$15,000. The principal portion of this was represented by drafts held by John Brynstrom, Jafet Lindenberg, P. S. Anderson, C. W. A. Kuhnner, and others.

There were fully 200 others on board with dust valued at from \$500 to \$15,000 each, a large portion of the same being beach dust. The principal holdings are about as follows: Lindenberg and Brynstrom, \$40,000; P. S. Anderson, \$100,000; C. W. A. Kuhnner, \$75,000; N. P. R. Hatch, \$50,000; P. Schow, \$20,000; H. C. Wilkinson, \$20,000.

Owing to the alleged impurity of the water at Nome, typhoid fever was quite general at the time the Roanoke left and twelve deaths had occurred. Six of the patients who were sufficiently well to travel, came down on the Roanoke, one of the big steamers having been fixed up as a temporary hospital. Jafet Lindenberg, one of Cape Nome's richest men, was among the unfortunate.

James H. Gilling, a well-known English mining expert, who went north last June, for the Anglo-Alaskan syndicate, died October 22, on board the Roanoke at Dutch Harbor. Typhoid fever caused his death. At Umanika, the body was preserved for burial at the Bessie Lee Home, and later interred. He has spent about twenty years in South Africa, but considered London his home.

ELECTRIC POWER-HOUSE BURNED. MACHINERY A LOSS.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

STOCKTON, Nov. 1.—The power-house of the Standard Electric Company, located at Blue Lakes City, Alameda county, was totally destroyed by fire this morning about 5 o'clock. A. H. Babcock, superintendent of the company, made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"The power-house of the Standard Electric Company, located at Blue Lakes City, was totally destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock this morning. At present the origin of the fire is unknown. It will be some weeks before operations can be resumed. In the meantime the Standard Electric and Electric Company will supply our customers by means of its reserve steam plant."

(Signed) "A. H. BABCOCK, Superintendent."

A telephone message was received by the mail from the Blue Lakes plant early in the forenoon as follows: "No one seems to know how the fire started. It broke out in the Standard Electric plant at 4:45 o'clock this morning and continued for four hours. There was a good water supply here and there were plenty of hands to fight it, but water will not extinguish electricity. The fire seems to have originated in the machinery itself, which was in operation at the time."

The only loser in Stockton by the destruction of the plant is the Standard Flour Mill direct from Blue Lakes. About 5 o'clock this morning the machinery began to slow down and soon it stopped altogether. The mill will be unable to run until the plant at Blue Lakes is rebuilt, as the steam plant has been taken out. It requires 500 horsepower to operate the mill.

The Union Mill, which has been closed down for ten days, undergoing a general overhauling, will be started up at once.

It could not be learned here where the plant is insured nor what the loss

is, but it is believed that \$100,000 is a fair estimate of the cost of the plant. The loss is mostly on the machinery, as the power-house was not a pretentious affair. No one was injured.

The Ford and Lightner mines of the other party, which were operated with electricity from the Blue Lakes plant, have been compelled to shut down and the towns of San Andreas, Jackson and Sutter Creek, which are lighted from the Blue Lakes plant, are in darkness.

THE STRICT LETTER OF THE LAW. HOMESTEADERS ARE HELD.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—In filing a declaration of homestead, a person must comply with the strict letter of the statute in order that the property may be protected from forced sale. This is the substance of a decision handed down today by the supreme court in the suit of R. M. Reid and wife against the English-Baird-Mercantile Company to quiet title to their home in San Bernardino county.

The mercantile company received judgment in a justice court, and Reid interest was sold by the sheriff under an execution, the company buying in the property. Reid and his wife brought action to quiet title, settling in the claim that the land was protected by homestead. They won their case.

In discussing the case on appeal, Justice Harrison recited that the declaration made by R. M. Reid reads: "I hereby declare that I am married, and that I do now actually reside with my family on that certain land, etc."

The statute sets forth that a homestead not exceeding \$500 in value may be selected and claimed by any head of a family. Reid, in his declaration, failed to state that he was the head of a family, and the statement of his wife that I am married is defective, in not showing that he is the head of a family.

The judgment of the lower court is therefore reversed.

SHOT DEAD IN SALOON BRAWL.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Charles Hall, formerly a private in the First Nebraska Volunteer Regiment and more recently cook on the transport Hancock, shot and killed another man in a saloon-keeper, at the latter's place of business, No. 214 Fifth avenue, South San Francisco, near Hunter's Point.

Dodge, who is 73 years old, was taken to the city prison and charged with murder.

The shooting was the result of a row over the payment for drinks between several discharged soldiers, of whom Hall was one, and young Dodge, son of the murderer, who was tending bar, and who was knocked senseless during the melee. Seeing his son lying on the floor and supposing him to be dead, old man Dodge procured a revolver and fired into the crowd, striking at the man he thought had struck the young man.

Hall fell dead on the sidewalk outside the door, which Dodge locked and barred, not knowing, he says, that he had hit one. Young Dodge had regained consciousness during the melee, and arrived at the scene of the shooting.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IS FATAL. TWO RED BLUFF VICTIMS.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

RED BLUFF, Nov. 1.—It was learned today that the accident which occurred in the railroad yards last evening, instead of killing one man and wounding another, killed two and perhaps fatally wounded a third.

From his statement it is learned that the man who was taken to the hospital last night with both legs cut off died a few hours later. Today, a third and fourth man belonging to the same crowd were found at Cottonwood. One of the party's former home, on Seventy-first street in New York City."

Owing to the lateness of the season it will be impossible to make further search for the missing bodies.

The Roanoke had on board, according to her owners, drafts and dust from Cape Nome amounting to \$15,000. The principal portion of this was represented by drafts held by John Brynstrom, Jafet Lindenberg, P. S. Anderson, C. W. A. Kuhnner, and others.

There were fully 200 others on board with dust valued at from \$500 to \$15,000 each, a large portion of the same being beach dust. The principal holdings are about as follows: Lindenberg and Brynstrom, \$40,000; P. S. Anderson, \$100,000; C. W. A. Kuhnner, \$75,000; N. P. R. Hatch, \$50,000; P. Schow, \$20,000; H. C. Wilkinson, \$20,000.

Owing to the alleged impurity of the water at Nome, typhoid fever was quite general at the time the Roanoke left and twelve deaths had occurred. Six of the patients who were sufficiently well to travel, came down on the Roanoke, one of the big steamers having been fixed up as a temporary hospital. Jafet Lindenberg, one of Cape Nome's richest men, was among the unfortunate.

James H. Gilling, a well-known English mining expert, who went north last June, for the Anglo-Alaskan syndicate, died October 22, on board the Roanoke at Dutch Harbor. Typhoid fever caused his death. At Umanika, the body was preserved for burial at the Bessie Lee Home, and later interred. He has spent about twenty years in South Africa, but considered London his home.

ELECTRIC POWER-HOUSE BURNED. MACHINERY A LOSS.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

STOCKTON, Nov. 1.—The power-house of the Standard Electric Company, located at Blue Lakes City, Alameda county, was totally destroyed by fire this morning about 5 o'clock. A. H. Babcock, superintendent of the company, made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"The power-house of the Standard Electric Company, located at Blue Lakes City, was totally destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock this morning. At present the origin of the fire is unknown. It will be some weeks before operations can be resumed. In the meantime the Standard Electric and Electric Company will supply our customers by means of its reserve steam plant."

(Signed) "A. H. BABCOCK, Superintendent."

A telephone message was received by the mail from the Blue Lakes plant early in the forenoon as follows: "No one seems to know how the fire started. It broke out in the Standard Electric plant at 4:45 o'clock this morning and continued for four hours. There was a good water supply here and there were plenty of hands to fight it, but water will not extinguish electricity. The fire seems to have originated in the machinery itself, which was in operation at the time."

The only loser in Stockton by the destruction of the plant is the Standard Flour Mill direct from Blue Lakes. About 5 o'clock this morning the machinery began to slow down and soon it stopped altogether. The mill will be unable to run until the plant at Blue Lakes is rebuilt, as the steam plant has been taken out. It requires 500 horsepower to operate the mill.

The Union Mill, which has been closed down for ten days, undergoing a general overhauling, will be started up at once.

It could not be learned here where the plant is insured nor what the loss

is, but it is believed that \$100,000 is a fair estimate of the cost of the plant. The loss is mostly on the machinery, as the power-house was not a pretentious affair. No one was injured.

The Ford and Lightner mines of the other party, which were operated with electricity from the Blue Lakes plant, have been compelled to shut down and the towns of San Andreas, Jackson and Sutter Creek, which are lighted from the Blue Lakes plant, are in darkness.

THE STRICT LETTER OF THE LAW. HOMESTEADERS ARE HELD.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—In filing a declaration of homestead, a person must comply with the strict letter of the statute in order that the property may be protected from forced sale. This is the substance of a decision handed down today by the supreme court in the suit of R. M. Reid and wife against the English-Baird-Mercantile Company to quiet title to their home in San Bernardino county.

The mercantile company received judgment in a justice court, and Reid interest was sold by the sheriff under an execution, the company buying in the property. Reid and his wife brought action to quiet title, settling in the claim that the land was protected by homestead. They won their case.

In discussing the case on appeal, Justice Harrison recited that the declaration made by R. M. Reid reads: "I hereby declare that I am married, and that I do now actually reside with my family on that certain land, etc."

The statute sets forth that a homestead not exceeding \$500 in value may be selected and claimed by any head of a family. Reid, in his declaration, failed to state that he was the head of a family, and the statement of his wife that I am married is defective, in not showing that he is the head of a family.

The judgment of the lower court is therefore reversed.

SHOT DEAD IN SALOON BRAWL.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Charles Hall, formerly a private in the First Nebraska Volunteer Regiment and more recently cook on the transport Hancock, shot and killed another man in a saloon-keeper, at the latter's place of business, No. 214 Fifth avenue, South San Francisco, near Hunter's Point.

Dodge, who is 73 years old, was taken to the city prison and charged with murder.

The shooting was the result of a row over the payment for drinks between several discharged soldiers, of whom Hall was one, and young Dodge, son of the murderer, who was tending bar, and who was knocked senseless during the melee. Seeing his son lying on the floor and supposing him to be dead, old man Dodge procured a revolver and fired into the crowd, striking at the man he thought had struck the young man.

Hall fell dead on the sidewalk outside the door, which Dodge locked and barred, not knowing, he says, that he had hit one. Young Dodge had regained consciousness during the melee, and arrived at the scene of the shooting.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IS FATAL. TWO RED BLUFF VICTIMS.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

RED BLUFF, Nov. 1.—It was learned today that the accident which occurred in the railroad yards last evening, instead of killing one man and wounding another, killed two and perhaps fatally wounded a third.

From his statement it is learned that the man who was taken to the hospital last night with both legs cut off died a few hours later. Today, a third and fourth man belonging to the same crowd were found at Cottonwood. One of the party's former home, on Seventy-first street in New York City."

Owing to the lateness of the season it will be impossible to make further search for the missing bodies.

The Roanoke had on board, according to her owners, drafts and dust from Cape Nome amounting to \$15,000. The principal portion of this was represented by drafts held by John Brynstrom, Jafet Lindenberg, P. S. Anderson, C. W. A. Kuhnner, and others.

is, but it is believed that \$100,000 is a fair estimate of the cost of the plant. The loss is mostly on the machinery, as the power-house was not a pretentious affair. No one was injured.

The Ford and Lightner mines of the other party, which were operated with electricity from the Blue Lakes plant, have been compelled to shut down and the towns of San Andreas, Jackson and Sutter Creek, which are lighted from the Blue Lakes plant, are in darkness.

THE STRICT LETTER OF THE LAW. HOMESTEADERS ARE HELD.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—In filing a declaration of homestead, a person must comply with the strict letter of the statute in order that the property may be protected from forced sale. This is the substance of a decision handed down today by the supreme court in the suit of R. M. Reid and wife against the English-Baird-Mercantile Company to quiet title to their home in San Bernardino county.

The mercantile company received judgment in a justice court, and Reid interest was sold by the sheriff under an execution, the company buying in the property. Reid and his wife brought action to quiet title, settling in the claim that the land was protected by homestead. They won their case.

In discussing the case on appeal, Justice Harrison recited that the declaration made by R. M. Reid reads: "I hereby declare that I am married, and that I do now actually reside with my family on that certain land, etc."

The statute sets forth that a homestead not exceeding \$500 in value may be selected and claimed by any head of a family. Reid, in his declaration, failed to state that he was the head of a family, and the statement of his wife that I am married is defective, in not showing that he is the head of a family.

The judgment of the lower court is therefore reversed.

SHOT DEAD IN SALOON BRAWL.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Charles Hall, formerly a private in the First Nebraska Volunteer Regiment and more recently cook on the transport Hancock, shot and killed another man in a saloon-keeper, at the latter's place of business, No. 214 Fifth avenue, South San Francisco, near Hunter's Point.

Dodge, who is 73 years old, was taken to the city prison and charged with murder.

The shooting was the result of a row over the payment for drinks between several discharged soldiers, of whom Hall was one, and young Dodge, son of the murderer, who was tending bar, and who was knocked senseless during the melee. Seeing his son lying on the floor and supposing him to be dead, old man Dodge procured a revolver and fired into the crowd, striking at the man he thought had struck the young man.

Hall fell dead on the sidewalk outside the door, which Dodge locked and barred, not knowing, he says, that he had hit one. Young Dodge had regained consciousness during the melee, and arrived at the scene of the shooting.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IS FATAL. TWO RED BLUFF VICTIMS.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

RED BLUFF, Nov. 1.—It was learned today that the accident which occurred in the railroad yards last evening, instead of killing one man and wounding another, killed two and perhaps fatally wounded a third.

From his statement it is learned that the man who was taken to the hospital last night with both legs cut off died a few hours later. Today, a third and fourth man belonging to the same crowd were found at Cottonwood. One of the party's former home, on Seventy-first street in New York City."

Owing to the lateness of the season it will be impossible to make further search for the missing bodies.

The Roanoke had on board, according to her owners, drafts and dust from Cape Nome amounting to \$15,000. The principal portion of this was represented by drafts held by John Brynstrom, Jafet Lindenberg, P. S. Anderson, C. W. A. Kuhnner, and others.

There were fully 200 others on board with dust valued at from \$500 to \$15,000 each, a large portion of the same being beach dust. The principal holdings are about as follows: Lindenberg and Brynstrom, \$40,000; P. S. Anderson, \$100,000; C. W. A. Kuhnner, \$75,000; N. P. R. Hatch, \$50,000; P. Schow, \$20,000; H. C. Wilkinson, \$20,000.

Owing to the alleged impurity of the water at Nome, typhoid fever was quite general at the time the Roanoke left and twelve deaths had occurred. Six of the patients who were sufficiently well to travel, came down on the Roanoke, one of the big steamers having been fixed up as a temporary hospital. Jafet Lindenberg, one of Cape Nome's richest men, was among the unfortunate.

James H. Gilling, a well-known English mining expert, who went north last June, for the Anglo-Alaskan syndicate, died October 22, on board the Roanoke at Dutch Harbor. Typhoid fever caused his death. At Umanika, the body was preserved for burial at the Bessie Lee Home, and later interred. He has spent about twenty years in South Africa, but considered London his home.

ELECTRIC POWER-HOUSE BURNED. MACHINERY A LOSS.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

STOCKTON, Nov. 1.—The power-house of the Standard Electric Company, located at Blue Lakes City, Alameda county, was totally destroyed by fire this morning about 5 o'clock. A. H. Babcock, superintendent of the company, made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"The power-house of the Standard Electric Company, located at Blue Lakes City, was totally destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock this morning. At present the origin of the fire is unknown. It will be some weeks before operations can be resumed. In the meantime the Standard Electric and Electric Company will supply our customers by means of its reserve steam plant."

(Signed) "A. H. BABCOCK, Superintendent."

A telephone message was received by the mail from the Blue Lakes plant early in the forenoon as follows: "No one seems to know how the fire started. It broke out in the Standard Electric plant at 4:45 o'clock this morning and continued for four hours. There was a good water supply here and there were plenty of hands to fight it, but water will not extinguish electricity. The fire seems to have originated in the machinery itself, which was in operation at the time."

The only loser in Stockton by the destruction of the plant is the Standard Flour Mill direct from Blue Lakes. About 5 o'clock this morning the machinery began to slow down and soon it stopped altogether

TOUCHED HIS HEART.

LIPTON FORGIVES THE LOSS TO HIS POCKET.

New York Cheers Sir Thomas and Reaches for His Hand in an Effort to Convince Him of Its Good Will.

He Makes a Little Speech to the Crowd and on Boarding His Steamer is Surprised With a Loving Cup.

Four Favorites Win at Aqueduct—A Muddy Track at Lakeland—Eddie Ross Takes Chances With Flying Bess—Jeffries.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton sailed today for his home. He received a surprising tribute of the esteem in which he is held by a great many people, in a kind of triumphal march through several downtown streets, and a great reception at the pier, where he went on board the St. Louis, and a series of informal receptions from thousands of people. He also received word of the presentation of the loving cup which will be ready for him by Christmas.

Sir Thomas and a few friends left the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 8:30 o'clock to go to the Astor House, to meet the Loving Cup Committee.

When the Astor House was reached the Eighth Regiment Band was in waiting with some of the members of the committee, and the band played as the carriages were driven up. The party remained but a few minutes at the hotel. The band, followed by the carriages, started off down Broadway, playing a lively air. All the way to the pier Sir Thomas got a reception that surprised him. People lined up on the sidewalks and cheered him, and many rushed out to shake hands as his carriages slowly passed.

At Washington Market a lot of marketmen in their working clothes ran out and stopped the carriage, making Sir Thomas shake hands with them. He was soon surrounded by longshoremen, street-sweepers and vendors, and Sir Thomas smiled at all who shook hands right and left. Both of his hands were shaken by the crowd, which good-naturedly half pulled him out of the carriage.

Sir Thomas and his party ascended to the second floor of the pier, where a platform had been erected. The long floor had been decorated with bunting and bunting and a large crowd had assembled, including many women. At the banquet platform was a floral representation of the St. Arbutus, a hull of immortelles and sails of white silk. The sea was made of white and yellow chrysanthemums and red roses. At the head of the platform the flag of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

When Sir Thomas and the others had assembled the platform ex-Mayor William L. Strong, chairman of the Loving Cup Committee, signaled for silence, and John M. Beach, one of the committee, formally advised Sir Thomas of the loving cup that is to be presented to him, adding that he and everyone else trusted that Sir Thomas would soon return to his home, which was cheered half a dozen times before he was allowed to reply, when he said: "It is impossible for me to convey at once my feelings of appreciation for this extraordinary reception that I have received has gone to my heart. The great kindness shown me here has endeared the American people to me, and I am proud to be held in such esteem by you."

"I will always cherish the cup which is to follow me, and I will prize it, I assure you, much more than I would the American Cup."

"As you know, I have with me designs on one of your most valued possessions. I did not accomplish my purpose, but I have been thoroughly compensated. I am sorry to be leaving you, but I sincerely thank you for your kindness and goodness."

Sir Thomas shook hands with all who could get near enough to him, and pushed his way to the gangplank. A great cheer went up as he stepped on the plank.

On board the St. Louis a surprise awaited Sir Thomas. This was the presentation of a handsome loving cup by a committee of the American people, and the American guests on Sir Thomas' yacht during the yacht races. The presentation speech was made by Edward A. Sumner.

Sir Thomas, in accepting the cup, said: "I have failed to win the American Cup, but I have won the good wishes and the hearts of the American people, and I shall prize that more than the cup."

The yacht Sir Thomas and her convey, the steam yacht Erin, did not start today upon their voyage back to England, as was intended. The weather was stormy, and it was deemed prudent on that account to delay the departure of the boats. The yachts accompanied the St. Louis some distance down the bay, and signals were exchanged between the liner and the Erin, after which the yachts returned and anchored off Tompkinsville.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH FIGHT. A RECORD ATTENDANCE.

[A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—There will be no interference from the authorities at the Jeffries-Sharkey heavyweight championship battle to take place on Friday night at Coney Island. The Chief of Police is authority for this statement.

Chief Devery said: "I have no idea of stopping the bout. The Fitzsimmons-Jeffries affair, held in the same clubhouse, was properly conducted, and I have assurances from the officials of the Coney Island Club which is a regularly incorporated organization, that everything pertaining to the match will be strictly according to the Horton law. The police arrangements will be very similar to those that prevailed at the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons contest. I will probably take personal command of the men at the ringside."

A feature of the clubhouse on Friday night will be the lighting apparatus operating the moving picture machine. There will be 400 incandescent lights shedding brilliancy on the ring.

It was found in experimenting with the lights last night that they greatly enhanced the view of the men in the arena.

Present indications are that the gate receipts will be larger by tens of thousands of dollars than the gate receipts of any sporting or dramatic event, or any other event to which an admission fee is charged, in the history of the country.

Irving and Patti in rival houses or in the same house could not draw so much money in two weeks, playing every night in the city. The receipts of no turf event, football or baseball match would approach it, and at the

Brooklyn Handicap of 1895 the gate receipts were upwards of \$40,000. If the entire house for this fight should be sold out it will mean a gate of \$100,000. The total sale up to this point was in the neighborhood of \$40,000, with the prospect that this sum will be increased to \$50,000 before the doors are thrown open on Friday night. Every box seat has been sold, which, in itself represents about \$25,000. The box prices are \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$35. The prices for other seats are \$5, \$10 and \$15, according to their location. It is not likely that there will be a vacant seat in the clubhouse when the men enter the ring. Indeed, the probabilities are that the entire room will be at a premium. Of itself New York is the strongest and most generous sporting constituency in America, and for that matter in the world. On this occasion the hosts of New York sporting men are to be supplemented by sporting men from every city in America—from Halifax to San Francisco, and from cities far on the other side of the Canadian boundary line to cities and towns on the Gulf.

They are coming from San Francisco and Denver, from Omaha and Kansas City, from Chicago and St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Cleveland and Milwaukee, New Orleans and Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and numerous other American cities, as well as from many Canadian points. Already they are beginning to arrive.

MEN SUPREMACY CONFIDENT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey have practically ended their training, and save for light exercise, will do no more until they face each other in the arena of the Coney Island Sporting Club on Friday night. They have both worked hard for the contest, and will probably prove to be in excellent condition. Some doubt has been expressed as to the form of Jeffries, as he has only done about seven weeks' work for the fight, but his manager, Billy Brady, and his trainers, Tommy Ryan and Billy DeLaney, unite in declaring that he is in entirely satisfactory condition. He himself asserts that he is satisfied that he is stronger and better than he was on the night when he met Fitzsimmons in the same ring and defeated him.

On the other hand, there is no doubt about the condition of Sharkey. He began work while in California early last summer, and has kept pegging away at it ever since. He is ambitious to be the champion pugilist of the world in his class, and does not want the matter of condition to stand in his way. His trainers, Tim McGrath and Bob Armstrong, and his manager, Tom O'Rourke, have been compelled to watch him to guard against going over the mark where he would be strong. As it is, he is in nearly perfect form. The eve of the contest sees both of the men supremely confident. Thousands of dollars have been wagered on the outcome of the fight. Jeffries remains favorite and the prevailing odds are 10 to 8, although some money is placed at shorter terms than that. It was expected that the flood of Sharkey money that came into town earlier in the week would make the terms even by the fall of time Friday night, but men who follow the books and make a business of financial risks of a sporting nature are tonight predicting that Jeffries will maintain his lead in betting favor.

Neither of the men did much work today owing to the storm. At the Astor Park, Jeffries began with a short run on the road in the morning, then rested until 2 o'clock when he sparred with Ryan for the benefit of the press. Mike Donovan, who had come to see him work. Later in the afternoon, he punched the bag for twenty minutes, skipped the rope 100 times and worked with pulleys, dumb-bells and the wrist machine for half an hour.

It was a day of easy work for the trainer, who kept his wind in working order and to insure his muscles remaining limber and supple. Before breakfast he took a short stroll with McGrath, his trainer, and after the meal he went out on the road for a four-mile walk and trot. He came running in afterward, looking fresh and bright, but breathing without the slightest perceptible effort. Sharkey's physician went down to see him at noon. He is Dr. Frank E. Butler, formerly of Bellevue Hospital, New York.

Dr. Butler after remaining with Sharkey all day, said: "Sharkey is in perfect condition. I have watched him ever since he began work and I feel satisfied that he has developed to his fullest possibilities each muscle in his body. His blood is in perfect condition, all his internal organs are in perfect condition. He is not in the least stale and I think will be able to put up his best fight on Friday night."

In the afternoon Sharkey went out on the road again for a two-mile trot. It was raining at the time and Tom O'Rourke accompanied him in a carriage.

Many wagers were placed tonight on the result of the big fight. Jim Wakely, a stock admirer of Champion Jeffries, placed \$2000 on the California chances. James J. Corbett bet \$1000 against \$800 on the Erin. Dick Laine had \$5000 to bet on Sharkey against \$5000. J. C. Budd, who arrived here today from Cleveland, bet \$1500 on Jeffries and \$1000 on Sharkey. Dick Dougherty, who has a commission of \$5000 to place on Jeffries, bet \$2000 tonight against \$1000 on the Erin. The remaining \$3000 will be posted at the same odds.

The articles of agreement under which Jeffries and Sharkey will fight the heavyweight championship of the world calls for twenty-five rounds. They will battle for 25 to 30 per cent. of the gross receipts, of which the winner receives 75 per cent.

ROSS TAKES DESPERATE CHANCES.

HE CAPTURES A RACE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—The most exciting finish of the meeting occurred in the first race at Newport today, which was won by Flying Bess. The filly was ridden by Eddie Ross, who took a desperate chance and forced his way through the bunch just in time to win the race. The filly was a wonder, and she was only beaten a nose for the place. The weather was warm and the track fast.

Six furlongs: Flying Bess won, Neck-lace second, Apple Jack third; time 1:13. One mile: Forget Not won, High Noon second, Dr. Withrow third; time 1:42. A mile and a sixteenth: Semper Eadem won, Etholn second, Rossamasso third; time 1:48. Five furlongs: Larkspur won, Laura G. second, Fairy Dell third; time 1:03. One mile: Manlius won, Junette second, Kyriat third; time 1:43.

AQUEDUCT CARD IS DIVIDED.

FOUR FAVORITES WIN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The track was heavy at Aqueduct today. Four favorites, one second choice and an outsider divided the card. The fourth race was the best of the day. Sister Fox and Myth being about equal favorites. Sister Fox was the best in the going and won by a length. Summary:

Six furlongs, selling: Sparrow Wing won, Judge Magee second, Strangeth third; time 1:16.3. One mile and seventy yards: Royal Starling won, Erwin second, Freeling-husen third; time 1:50.1.5. Six furlongs, selling: Emigre won, Tinkler second, Vice Regal third; time 1:13.5. Mile and a quarter, handicap: Trillo

won, The Gardener second, Maralan third; time 2:13.5. One mile and seventy yards: Sister Fox won, Myth second, Concord third; time 1:50.3.5. Five furlongs: Prejudice won, Jamaica second, Sunlit third; time 1:04.5.

Oakland summaries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The weather at Oakland was fine, and track heavy. Five furlongs: Armistice, 108 (Thorpe), 5 to 1, won; Waterwick, 103 (J. Martin), 6 to 1, second; Sen Sen, 103 (Silver), 15 to 1, third; time 1:19. Silver Tail and Royal Bengal also ran.

One mile, selling: Magnus, 103 (T. Burns), 8 to 1, won; Ringmaster, 104 (Henry), 9 to 1, second; Dare II, 104 (Walsh), even, third; time 1:46.5. Watossa also ran.

One mile, selling: My Gypsy, 76 (Ranch), 4 to 1, won; Morgan (Morgan), 4 to 1, second; Rio Chico, 102 (J. Ward), 4 to 1, third; time 1:45. No other starters.

Future course, selling: Etta H, 109 (Piggott), 1 to 2, won; Zoroaster, 97 (J. Martin), 15 to 5, second; I Don't Know, 108 (M. Bergen), 10 to 1, third; time 1:23. Silver State, Bonnie Lee, Jessie O. and Pongo also ran.

One mile, selling: Pat Morrissey, 108 (Thorpe), 2 to 5, won; Opponent, 101 (J. Ward), 15 to 1, second; Impetuous, 108 (E. Jones), 6 to 1, third; time 1:43.5. Montallado, Ping and Charles Leis also ran.

Seven furlongs, free handicap: Bathos, 117 (Ruiz), 9 to 10, won; Expedient, 97 (T. Walsh), 15 to 5, second; Rixford, 98 (Mounce), 7 to 1, third; time 1:32.5. Bogus Bill and Jennie Riley also ran.

Lakeview Stables.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Raining, the track was heavy. Five furlongs, selling: Oceano won, Fair Test second, Ben Chance third; time 1:04.5. Five and a half furlongs, selling: Little Jack Horner won, Eva Wilson second, Hermoso third; time 1:11.5. Six furlongs, selling: Her Pavon won, George second, McAlister third; time 1:19.

Mile and seventy yards: Salvage won, Great Bend second, Jimp third; time 1:50.5. Six furlongs: Florinel II won, Man of Honor second, Nettie Regent third; time 1:18. One mile and twenty yards, selling: Facade won, Donna Ritta second, Prestar third; time 1:48.5.

Roit Wins on Oracles.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—At the first day's racing of the Lifford Fall meet today, the Morse Selling Plate was won by Oracles, ridden by L. Reiff. The betting was 7 to 2 against Oracles.

TRADE BENEFITS.

MEASURES ADOPTED BY CONGRESS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Construction of an Inter-oceanic Canal Heavily Indorsed—Parcel Post System Recommended to All Nations—Trade Statistics of Countries Should Be Compared.

[A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The International Commercial Congress has adopted resolutions, as follows:

Declaring that the assimilation of trade-marks laws to the national standard is necessary for the full protection of commerce, and that all nations, members of the union created by the convention for the protection of industrial property concluded at Paris, March 20, 1883, may with great advantage to their commercial interests become members of the sub-union created by the agreement at Madrid.

Recommending that the Congress of the United States and all other governments not now members of the post system, be requested to establish such a system.

Declaring it to be most desirable that as far as practicable, the trade statistics of all countries should be collected for purposes of accurate comparison. Requesting the delegates to the congress to include in their reports to their respective governments and chambers of commerce a special recommendation tending to effect the active collection and dissemination of agricultural reports of the nations as to their cereals.

Recommending that the International Commercial Congress should include in its agenda the construction of an inter-oceanic canal at the earliest practicable moment. The resolutions adopted October 16, which placed the congress under the obligation of urging upon the United States the propriety of granting greater privileges to Canadian ships and reducing tariff rates now imposed by the United States on Canadian products were expanded, as were all the other resolutions adopted in the early sessions of the congress.

TAXATION OF FOREIGN TRADE.

CHINA'S EXPERIMENT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PEKING, Nov. 1.—(By Asiatic Cable) The government has decided to farm out the collection of the Li-Kin (transit duty) of the province of Kwang-Lung, (eastern province) for a yearly payment of 4,000,000 taels.

Foreigners regard the placing of the taxation of trade in private hands with considerable misgiving and as calculated to impose still heavier burdens on foreign trade. If the experiment is a success it will be extended to other provinces, to the great detriment of foreign trade generally.

TO DRIVE HEADACHE AWAY.

Quick and sure, ask your druggist for "Right's" Paragon Headache Remedy. 6 cents. It cures.

A CARD OF THANKS.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put out the best medicine with a wonderful full medicine," says W. Massingberd of Beaumont, Tex. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of colic, cholera and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful.—Adv.

F. E. BROWNE, THE FURNACE MAN.

Has moved to 110 S. Spring street. Tel. M. 125.

OSTRICH PLUMES and tips at 20 and 40 per cent. below retail figures at the Ostrich Farm. The largest stock to select from in the West.

BECKING Van and Storage can save you from 10 to 100 per cent. on shipping rates.

WATCHES cleaned, Tied, mainsprings, etc.; crystals, 10c. Patton, 220 North Spring street.

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives. Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my household work. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

MRS. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous. I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

remain in port about three days. William O. Smith, formerly Attorney-General of the country, has been selected to represent the Hawaiian Islands at Washington while Congress is in session. He will be the delegate of the "Planters' Association, and the Chamber of Commerce, and his work will be to supply information to Congressmen when the Enabling Act comes up."

BIDS FOR NEW CRUISERS.

TWO COAST BIDDERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Bids were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of six sheathed and coppered cruisers authorized by the last Naval Appropriation Bill. These vessels will be of about 3200 tons displacement, a little larger than the Raleigh and Cincinnati class. The speed is to be not less than sixteen and one-half knots. The new ships will have twin screws and a battery composed of ten 6-inch guns, eight 4-inch, two 1-pounders and four machine guns.

The limit of cost fixed by Congress, exclusive of armament, is \$1,411,500 each, and it is provided that not more than two of these vessels shall be built in one yard. Pacific Coast bids were as follows: Moron Bros. & Co., Seattle, Wash., one vessel on the department's plans, \$1,122,000; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, one vessel on department's plans, \$1,041,500.

WILL ASSIST ANTI-GOEBELITES.

DEBOE CAN PRACTICE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FRANKFORT, Nov. 1.—United States Senator W. J. Deboe was today admitted to practice in the Kentucky Court of Appeals. It is understood that Deboe desires to assist anti-Goebel Democrats in their suit filed in the Court of Appeals today, to compel county election boards to give Brown Democrats representation in appointments of precinct election officers.

C. B. and Q. Stockholders Meet.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—At the annual stockholders' meeting of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, held last night, the old board of directors was re-elected. Only routine business was transacted. The directors will hold a subsequent meeting in Boston to elect officers.

Stone-ware Factories to Combine.

COLUMBUS (O.), Nov. 1.—The prospects for the combination of the month all the stone-ware factories east of the Mississippi river will be consolidated under the name of the "American Stone-ware Company." The plan is to incorporate a company under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The headquarters will probably be at Akron.

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives. Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my household work. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

MRS. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous. I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

remain in port about three days. William O. Smith, formerly Attorney-General of the country, has been selected to represent the Hawaiian Islands at Washington while Congress is in session. He will be the delegate of the "Planters' Association, and the Chamber of Commerce, and his work will be to supply information to Congressmen when the Enabling Act comes up."

BIDS FOR NEW CRUISERS.

TWO COAST BIDDERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Bids were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of six sheathed and coppered cruisers authorized by the last Naval Appropriation Bill. These vessels will be of about 3200 tons displacement, a little larger than the Raleigh and Cincinnati class. The speed is to be not less than sixteen and one-half knots. The new ships will have twin screws and a battery composed of ten 6-inch guns, eight 4-inch, two 1-pounders and four machine guns.

The limit of cost fixed by Congress, exclusive of armament, is \$1,411,500 each, and it is provided that not more than two of these vessels shall be built in one yard. Pacific Coast bids were as follows: Moron Bros. & Co., Seattle, Wash., one vessel on the department's plans, \$1,122,000; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, one vessel on department's plans, \$1,041,500.

WILL ASSIST ANTI-GOEBELITES.

DEBOE CAN PRACTICE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FRANKFORT, Nov. 1.—United States Senator W. J. Deboe was today admitted to practice in the Kentucky Court of Appeals. It is understood that Deboe desires to assist anti-Goebel Democrats in their suit filed in the Court of Appeals today, to compel county election boards to give Brown Democrats representation in appointments of precinct election officers.

C. B. and Q. Stockholders Meet.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—At the annual stockholders' meeting of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, held last night, the old board of directors was re-elected. Only routine business was transacted. The directors will hold a subsequent meeting in Boston to elect officers.

Stone-ware Factories to Combine.

COLUMBUS (O.), Nov. 1.—The prospects for the combination of the month all the stone-ware factories east of the Mississippi river will be consolidated under the name of the "American Stone-ware Company." The plan is to incorporate a company under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The headquarters will probably be at Akron.

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives. Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my household work. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

MRS. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous. I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

The Busy Store. The Busy Store.

Builders Are After Us.

The crockery and house-furnishing store is in imminent danger. Everyday drings the builders closer. The entire section is to be remodeled.

Read This Clipping

From The Record, Oct. 12.

As we grow our bargains grow. A growth that's healthy, for it's natural—logical.

85c for 12c dinner plates. 85c for 12c soup plates. 85c for 12c plates. 85c for 12c butters. 85c for 12c fruit. 85c for 12c wine. 85c for 12c cruet. 85c for 12c 6-piece water set.

Thank the Builders for These Bargains.

This 12c potato masher for 15c. This egg whip for 15c. This wire soap trays 35c.

This wire heater for 2c. This wire soap savers for 8c. This pot scraper and mop chain combined, 8c.

This French egg whip for 10c. This wire toaster and broiler, the one for 95c. This Japanese candlestick holders 35c.

This combination pant and coat hanger—like cut—1c. This French egg whip for 10c. This wire toaster and broiler, the one for 95c. This Japanese candlestick holders 35c.

This French egg whip for 10c. This wire toaster and broiler, the one for 95c. This Japanese candlestick holders 35c.

This French egg whip for 10c. This wire toaster and broiler, the one for 95c. This Japanese candlestick holders 35c.

This French egg whip for 10c. This wire toaster and broiler, the one for 95c. This Japanese candlestick holders 35c.

This French egg whip for 10c. This wire

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Managing Editor. MARIAN OTIS CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday. Every Morning in the Year. Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
Eighteenth Year.

NEWS SERVICE: Full Associated Press Night Report, covering the globe; from 18.50 to 20.00 wired world daily.
TERMS: Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year; Sunday, \$2.50; Magazine Section only, \$3.50; Weekly, \$1.50.
CIRCULATION: Daily net average for 1898, 18,091; Daily net average for 1897, 19,258; Daily net average for 1896, 20,131.
TELEPHONES: Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Main 29; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Main 27; City Editor and local news room, second floor, Main 674.
AGENTS: Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 81-82 Tribune Building, New York; 87 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK. An Enemy to the King.
ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

THE COUNCIL AND THE POLICE.

The police department is in more trouble. The bane of demoralization is on the increase. The secret sore that has long been known to be festering in that arm of the body politics has broken out in a new place.

Yesterday the City Council, with unexpected precipitancy, proceeded to summarily remove from office the members of the Police Board, with the exception of the Mayor, whom the Council cannot "get at." The places of Messrs. Scarborough, Parker, Pascoe and Goss were inconspicuously declared vacant, without a hearing, save only such "hearing" as was given to the dissatisfied policemen who made complaints against the Chief of Police for his recent reorganization orders, and against the commission (three to two) for sustaining him. On this hasty vote of want of confidence the Council stood: For throwing out the Police Commissioners, Councilmen Pierce, Blanchard, Pessell, Louder and Todd. Against, Baker, Vetter and Toll. Absent, President Silver.

Whatever was the provocation for this sudden and summary cause on the part of the Council, certain it is that the manner of it was bad, tending directly and inevitably toward increasing the existing demoralization in the police establishment. The Mayor and two of the commissioners, Goss and Pascoe, had by their votes sustained the Chief of Police in his commendable effort to improve the efficiency of the corps under his direction; and for this the heads of the two commissioners named were cut off by the Council, and likewise those of Scarborough and Parker, the two dissenting commissioners. The five high executioners of the Council were after blood, and they have got it. The Times does not dispute the power of the Council in this regard; we only criticize its unjustifiable method of exercising that power. It is a power to be used, not for the injury, but for the good, of the public service.

The dismissal of the commission was an act in itself of less consequence than the manner and motive of it. It appears to have been done chiefly at the instance of the reduced and dissatisfied officers and their champions, to whom the five high executioners aforesaid lent their ears, and to them alone.

Another Police Commission can and will be appointed. But what then? If the members are composed, as they doubtless will be, of the sort of material in demand by the majority of the Councilmen, will their official work have the effect of improving the efficiency of the police force and thereby benefiting that public which it is the sworn duty of both the Council and the commission to serve? We doubt it!

The majority profess to be incensed at the action of the Chief and three members of the Police Commission in displacing or reassigning certain police officers. They will therefore appoint to the new commission only such men as they are convinced in advance will restore the removed officers to the places from which they were removed by their superior officer. This course, if taken, will have the inevitable effect of condemning that officer's recent action, of sustaining the weaklings, the conspirators and the malcontents, of further demoralizing the whole force, and of striking a direct blow at the efficiency of this important branch of the public service. Such a reversal of the reorganization work undertaken by the Chief and the Police Commission will make it impossible for the head of the force to remain in office with self-respect; he can no longer have that proper and complete control of the men under him which is essential to the discipline and efficiency of the corps, and might as well be discharged at once by the Council, through its new commission, when appointed. It is idle to pretend that they propose to leave Chief Glass in office under "the new deal" which they have decreed. We cannot be convinced, except by irrefragable proofs (that are not forthcoming) that the five really mean to do any such thing. For the sake of mollifying public indignation, they will in the outset make a pretense that they do not mean to disturb the Chief of Police, but very soon it will be seen that a way has been discovered for ridding the police office of the man whose official head has been so often and so fiercely demanded by the political gangs and the criminal elements.

The Times does not appear here in the role of an unqualified indorser of every act and every policy of the present police administration. By no means. There are defects to cure and evils to correct; and this journal stands ready to assist in the needed work of reform, of which the recent changes in the force were only a beginning. But we warn the Council that its action of yesterday in summarily removing the Police Commission "at one fell swoop," so to speak,

on the ground stated, namely, its sanction of a badly-needed measure of police reform, will be productive of nothing but evil unless it is immediately followed up by a radical substitute—a measure of reform for the inauguration of which we see small hope in the situation as it stands—a situation created by a majority in the Council with amazing conceptions of public duty and police discipline.

Whatever the outcome, however, of this deplorable police business, and whoever may be in or out of office, The Times here and now declares its unalterable purpose to henceforth insist upon the enforcement of all municipal laws and ordinances, the suppression of crime, and the maintenance of peace and order throughout the city, night and day, week days and Sundays, no matter who may get hurt in the operation.

JURADA'S MISSION.

A dispatch from London to the New York World brings information that "Senor Antonio Regidor Jurada, who is to act as Aguinaldo's envoy for the purpose of presenting peace terms to the authorities in Washington," has arrived in that city from Madrid. Curiously enough, it is said to be one of the missions of Senor Jurada "to lay the grievances of the secular priests in the Philippines against the friars before the Washington government." Incidentally, the senator has been "asked by an influential committee of bankers and merchants in Manila to use any available opportunity while in Washington to sound this government as to the best obtainable terms of peace."

Inasmuch as Aguinaldo professedly refuses to recognize the authority of the United States government, the incongruity of his sending an envoy to lay the grievances of the priests, or the grievances of anybody, before the Washington government, is apparent without argument. It is obviously a cheap and shallow diplomatic trick, of a piece with several other similar tricks which Aguinaldo has attempted to play upon the Washington government, in order to secure from our government some sort of recognition for his alleged republic. This trick will fail, of course, as others have failed. Jurada will probably be heard as a private citizen of the Philippines, if he desires to be heard in that capacity; but he will not be heard as a representative of the so-called government of which Aguinaldo is the putative head. From our point of view, no such government exists, hence it would be absurd, and even ridiculous, to recognize Jurada or any other Filipino emissary as a representative of that which has no tangible, recognizable existence.

As for Jurada's proposed sounding of the Washington government in regard to the best terms of peace which will be granted, it will be a sheer waste of time, trouble and sounding apparatus. Aguinaldo is already in possession of the best terms of peace, and the only terms of peace, which he can obtain from the government of the United States. These terms are unconditional surrender to the authority of our government. When he is ready to accede to these simple terms, he can secure an immediate cessation of hostilities, but not sooner. There is to be no further parleying, no further haggling, no further temporizing. It is a simple case of unconditional surrender or fight; and the Tagalo rebels have nothing to gain, and a great deal to lose, by prolonging the contest in the hope or expectation of securing other or better terms.

The wiser and the better course for these misguided men to pursue would be for them to lay down their arms at once and throw themselves upon the generosity of the American government. If they entertain any hope or expectation that Congress will reverse or refuse to sustain the policy of the administration, as thus far developed, they are counting without their host, most decidedly. The Congress is Republican in both branches, and will surely sustain the President in the course he has pursued, which is in line with the requirements of the Constitution and those of the treaty with Spain, by which we acquired sovereignty over the Philippine Islands. The mission of Senor Antonio Regidor Jurada is not likely to prove a howling diplomatic success.

Because of Admiral Dewey's declaration of an invitation to visit Atlanta, the newspapers down there are attempting to make it appear that Lieut. Brumby of Georgia is the real hero of Manila, and that the admiral was merely an incident in the midst of Lieut. Brumby's operations. The gallant lieutenant has our sympathy because of the miserable position he has been put in, and we beg to present our distinguished congratulations to Atlanta upon having succeeded in making itself ridiculous. As the Philadelphia North American suggests, "Georgia needs bromide."

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals can take an extended vacation when the automobile comes into use.

VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART.

The serious illness of Vice-President Hobart, and the certainty that his public career is ended, whether he survives the present illness or not, has served to call public attention anew to the man and the office which he holds. The Vice-Presidency has long been regarded as the graveyard of political ambition, and it must be confessed that there are many reasons for so regarding it. As a general proposition, the man who is elected to the Vice-Presidency, though nominally entering public life, virtually disappears from the public gaze. His duties, it is true, are not unimportant. During the sessions of Congress, especially, he holds one of the most important positions in the legislative branch of the government. But, notwithstanding this fact, he is seldom heard of. His name does not appear in the records of debates, except in the comparatively few cases where there is a tie vote in the Senate, of which body he is, ex-officio, the presiding officer. To all intents and purposes, the Vice-President is a mere figurehead. Under the rules of the Senate he has comparatively little power—not nearly so much power as is possessed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Yet, there is but one human life between the Vice-President and the Presidency of the United States, which is, all things considered, the highest office that can be held by man; for the President of the United States has powers and responsibilities which in many respects are greater than those held or exercised by any other earthly potentate.

Vice-President Hobart has administered with marked ability and with becoming dignity the office to which he was elected by the suffrages of his countrymen. He retires from the office with the enviable record, "well done, good and faithful servant." He has presided over the deliberations of the Senate, not only with marked ability, but with fairness, and in a spirit of geniality which has won for him the admiration and the friendship of all his associates, without reference to their political affiliations. His retirement from public life will be a source of keen regret, not alone to his associates in the Senate, but to the people of the entire country. He enjoys the sincere respect of political friends and opponents alike, and all will join heartily in the hope that he may speedily recover from his present illness, and that many years more of health and happiness may be granted to him.

CUT AND COME AGAIN.

The British have sustained a serious blow at Ladysmith, but the Anglo-Saxon is not to be cast down by a single difficulty or an hundred of them. The British in South Africa are a long way from their base of supplies, but it has a base of surpassing magnitude, and we may be sure that British men and money will not be spared in carrying out that nation's purpose to have fair treatment given her people wherever they may have taken up their habitation, no matter in what part of the world that may be. No handful of men can be permitted to pre-empt some part of the world and adopt a dog-in-the-manger policy to the exclusion of all other men. The rich regions of South Africa must be opened to development and enlightenment, even though those engaged in this work are not argonauts. As well might we say that the pioneers who came to California in 1849, and their direct descendants, should have the sole right to define the laws for this State as that the handful of Boers in South Africa shall have such right in that country, regardless of the rights of those who came later. Such a government is an oligarchy, not a republic.

The British have no holiday task before them, where the embattled hosts are now pitted against each other, but however difficult the undertaking; however arduous the service; however severe the losses, and whatever the preliminary disasters, we may rest assured that in the end the right will triumph. It is natural for one to sympathize with the under dog in a fight; this is one of the kindest qualities in human nature, but it does not follow that the under dog is always right. Sympathy is one thing and the eternal principles of justice and fair play are quite another. The British are battling for these principles in South Africa, and if they do not triumph in the end it will be a sorry day for that part of this planet.

The President's visit to Richmond to attend the launching of the gunboat Shubrick was a happy event for the State of Virginia and for the country. It gave another opportunity for our good President to express sentiments indicative of the cordial feelings which exist between all our people, and to exploit in becoming speech that spirit of patriotism and loyalty to the flag which prevails in all sections of the republic. The Executive's speech at Richmond was gracious, telling, instinct with tact, and timely in all ways. America has been blessed in its Presidents, and none of them have been more in touch with the people than is President McKinley, nor has she had one more competent to say just the right thing at exactly the right time than is the strong, masterful, resolute character who is today occupying this highest position in the world, and bearing the burden for the people with their entire confidence, esteem, and cordial and enthusiastic support.

A London cable states that Mrs. Langtry has had a row with her fellow husband, Hugo de Bathe, and that when last seen she was dining at a restaurant with a big man, wearing a large mustache. It is evident that the Jersey Lily is waiting to work out some new chapters before publishing her reminiscences.

It is not unlikely that some Atlanta newspaper will soon be nominating Lieut. Brumby for the Presidency.

BON VOYAGE, SIR THOMAS.

The tribute paid by the people of New York to Sir Thomas Lipton on the occasion of his departure for England, yesterday, was only a local manifestation of the high esteem in which he is held by the American people at large. His conduct since he first came to the United States with the Shamrock to compete for the America's cup, has been uniformly that of a true gentleman and sportsman. He took his defeat bravely, quietly, and even cheerfully, as became a plucky and fair-minded man and sportsman. He carries with him, from our shores, the hearty admiration and esteem of 70,000,000 of people, and that is more to him than would have been the trophy for which his Shamrock contested so valiantly; although, had he won the America's cup, Sir Thomas would none the less have had the esteem and admiration of our people.

The loving cup which was presented to him just prior to his departure, by a committee representing the American guests on his yacht Erin during the races, and the more elaborate loving cup which is to be presented to him about Christmas time, are tokens of esteem which he will prize far more than he would have prized the America's cup, had he won it. And, perhaps, most touching of all the manifestations of regard, were the hearty cheers and hand-shakes which were given him along the line of march to the place of embarkation, by thousands of working people who left their work temporarily to greet him. There is a lesson in all this which Lord Dunraven might study with profit.

Kansas City is strutting. At her horse show the other night a man appeared wearing a monocle in his right eye in dead earnest, and at the same time he had on a red cravat and evening clothes. After this, there will be no living in the same country with Kansas City.

That Yale student who was arrested for kissing his sweetheart the other day had been to see "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Just as likely as not the judge took this latter fact into consideration while recommending the kisser to a dungeon cell.

More Japanese rifles have been captured in Luzon from Filipino storehouses. There are some little brown men somewhere who deserve to be thoroughly disciplined. We ought to be acute enough to discover them.

Appearances indicate that they are trying to find out in South Africa who is to do the assimilating. Around Ladysmith the Boers appear to be doing their share of it.

Considering the excellent tactics the Boers are exhibiting, we must conclude that they have succeeded in hiring some first-class soldiers.

It begins to look as if Admiral Dewey were determined to have his new house furnished complete, even to the last lovely detail.

Gen. Buller has not arrived any too soon, and it is plain to be seen that he cannot any too quick "get a gait onto him."

When Henry Irving comes to America it is a sure sign that prosperity got here a little ahead of him.

While Gen. Funston is in Kansas resort, he might take his trusty sword and help the neighbors cut corn.

The Boers are not so pretty, but they can shoot, and maneuver, and "strategize" A.

Speaking about blue Monday, London has just had one that was very deep in color.

Where did you find your front gate yesterday morning?

ABRAHAM LINCOLN TO SCHURZ.

A COLD TWISTER.

That Carl Schurz held the same position in 1862 in opposition to the administration that he holds today is shown by the following characteristic letter to him from President Lincoln, taken from "Abraham Lincoln's Pen and Voice," a compilation by G. M. Van Buren:

LETTER TO CARL SCHURZ.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24, 1862.
Dear Sir—I have just received and read your letter of the 20th. The purpose of it is that we let the late election, and the administration is failing because the war is unsuccessful, and that I must not flatter myself that I am not justly to blame for it. I certainly know that if the war fails the administration fails, and that I will be blamed for it, whether I deserve it or not. And I ought to be blamed if I could do better. You think I could do better, therefore you blame me already. I think I could not do better, therefore I blame you for blaming me. I understand you now to be willing to accept the help of men who are not Republicans, provided they have heart in it. I agree to that. But who is to be the judge of hearts, or of "heart in it"? If I must discard my own judgment and take yours I must also take that of others, and by the time I should reject all I should be advised to reject, I should have none left, Republicans or others, except even yourself. For, be assured, my dear sir, there are men who have "heart in it" that think you are performing your part as poorly as you think I am performing mine.

I certainly have been dissatisfied with the slowness of Buell and McClellan, but before I relieved them I had great fears I should not find successors to them who would do better; and I am sorry to add that I have seen little since to relieve those fears. I do not see the prospect of any more rapid movements. I fear you shall at last find out the difficulty is in our case rather than in particular generals. I wish to say to you, or certainly not those who sympathize with me, but I must say I need success more than I need sympathy, and that I have not seen the so much greater evidence of getting success from my sympathizers than from those who are denounced as the contrary. It does seem to me that in the first two classes have been very much alike in what they have done, and what they have failed to do, in leading their faith with their blood. Buell and Lyon and Bohlen and Richardson, Republicans, did all that men could do; but did not more than Kearney, Stevens, Reno and Mansfield, none of whom were Republicans, and some at least of whom have been bitterly and repeatedly denounced to me as seces-

THE MAN OF THE WEEK.



GARRET A. HOBART.

The serious illness of Vice-President Hobart has caused a great deal of anxiety, and there is universal hope for his marked improvement in his condition. His position as Vice-President and also as a leader in secret politics makes him a man of high standing, not only at his home in New Jersey, but in other portions of the East. Garret A. Hobart was born in Monmouth county, N. J., in June, 1844, entered the sophomore class of Rutgers College in 1860, and graduated in 1863 at the age of 19. He taught school for a while, and then entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle of Paterson, N. J., was admitted to the bar in 1869, and commenced the practice of law in Mr. Tuttle's office. He entered the Legislature in 1873, was re-elected in 1874, and made Speaker in 1876. He was elected to the Senate in 1879, in 1881 was made President of that body, and was re-elected in 1882. He was a delegate-at-large to the Republican convention in 1876, and again in 1880. He served as a member of the National Committee continuously from 1884 until 1886, when he was nominated for Vice-President, and having been duly elected, he took the oath of office on March 4, 1887.

THE CATALINA QUARRY.

BIG BLAST SENT DOWN PLENTY OF GOOD ROCK.

Deep Hole to Be Filled Before Rock Blown Out Can Be Saved—Twenty-Tons of Powder Used in One Blast—Contractor not at All Discouraged.

THE MAN WITH THE DERRICK.

Who is this dreadful Derrick Man? That rumormongering fellow? An oil pump for his cap he wears. That's perturbed awfully.

Oh, Derrick Man! Oh, Derrick Man! What cruel soul hath he! For he layeth waste in his greedy haste To the city's fair countree.

To its border-land where the grand hills stand, To the valleys low and fair, And with great black wings of smoke he springs And hovers everywhere.

And the city's face grows dark apace, And the sun-filled air grows dim, And our beautiful homes, wherever he roams, Are fouled by the breath of him.

And our glorious parks where the happy larvae Have sung for the joy of being, And the flowers have gleamed, and the sunlight straggled— From them is this howle fleeing?

Nay, nay, but he would, if he only could, Lay the spoilers' hands upon them, The flowers might die 'neath the smoke-filled sky, And the children wander wearily.

But what care he, this Derrick Man, If he only his empty coffers can Fill from the oil that wastes the land? "And who are you?" in a voice of scorn.

Said this Derrick Man to me, "I'm a citizen true of this city you Are marring so dreadfully."

Then he laughed a laugh that shook the earth, As he moved with his oily tread, And the symphonies rolled in their greasy fold, And the forms of beauty fled.

And the earth grew foul, and a noisome smell Arose from the ground that he trod, And his breath rose black along his track, Like the smoke from the depths of hell.

Ha! Ha! he laughed, in derisive wrath, This Derrick Man did he, And in madness wild his derricks piled On the face of the fair countree.

Then spake again this Derrick Man, As he eyed the work he'd done— This Derrick Man, who soulless ran, With his face toward the setting sun:

"Oil Wells is my name, and I breathe but flame, And I drink of but odors rank, And my blood is oil, and the land my spoil, And I'll fill with grease each tank."

"And what care I for the homes you love, For the gardens you've planted there, For the creek and the roar that you deplore, That torture the sad night air?"

Gleamed a heartless smile o'er the face the while Of this Derrick Man so bold, And he started fresh drills and tortured the hills, Till the law cried him, "HOLD!"

Then he slunk away in the face of day, This Derrick Man did he, But oh, it was sad the ruin he had wrought within this fair countree.

—[PARK VIEW.]

filled with earth and muck until they were as solid as the original rock almost, or at least sufficiently to cause a new opening at another point to be made. The wires were conducted to a point a hundred yards down the beach from the nearest shore, and at the appointed time, connection with an electric battery having been made, Mr. Anunson touched a button and the twenty-two and a half tons of powder did the rest.

The mountain seemed to rise in the air, then waver and fall back. A dull, heavy roar pealed forth and the face of the great cliff two hundred and fifty feet up was hurled down into the sea. Great volumes of smoke issued from fissures in the rocks and immense clouds of dust arose and joined the columns of smoke, which drifting along the face of the cliff that stands at that point some 600 or 620 feet in height, formed a magnificent spectacle, accompanied as it was by the roar of falling stones, which seemed to issue out of the mountain side as water is poured from a vessel.

The great volumes of falling stone, with the quake of the blast, formed a tidal wave many feet in height, which threatened to engulf the little launches which had come up from Avalon with sightseers to witness the spectacle, but aside from tossing them about like chips no harm was done there.

Fissures were opened up in the mountain and smoke was seen to issue from near the top and at several points a hundred yards or more from the scene of the blast.

The men seem to be well cared for about the quarry and everything possible is done to minimize the danger. The superintendent says he requires no man to go where he would not go, or take any chances which he would not take himself. Their dormitory is a building 200 feet long and twenty-eight feet in width, the location for which had to be blasted out of the rock. It contains all necessary accessories, being provided with fresh and salt water and fire hose. The culinary department can be recommended, as the reporter arrived on the scene just in time to join the men at dinner. There may be no suffering from the want of a physician and surgeon, a resident physician is maintained there, the men contributing \$1 per month to his support.

Growth of Y.M.C.A.

The officers and members of the Young Men's Christian Association are feeling happy over the fact that the close of October left them with a net membership above the thousand mark. The exact number is 1002, and it is nearly two hundred over the previous year. The enrollment in the educational classes has been very satisfactory. The larger classes are the Spanish classes, with fifty in the beginning work and eleven second-year students book-keeping with forty entries, chemistry twenty-nine. The elementary class for boys under sixteen who work during the day and are therefore unable to attend day school, numbers over twenty-five. In the gymnasium during October there were fifty-two classes with an average attendance of twenty-seven. New lockers have been constructed in the dressing room to supply the increased demand.

Santa Fe Controls Another Road.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The following circular was issued today by President Ripley of the Santa Fe road:

"From and after midnight, October 31, 1899, the Hutchinson and Southern Railway Company will be operated as a part of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system. Officers and employees now in the service of the Hutchinson and Southern Company will be retained in their present positions until otherwise advised."

Kipling's Latest "STALKY & CO."

Reduced for one week from \$1.50 to \$1.00. Postpaid to any address.

The enterprising manager of our book department bought four times as many of these as we need, result we lose money and you take the book at less than cost.

STOLL & THAYER CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 522-54 S. Spring.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 1.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.02 at 7 p.m., 29.91. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 70 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 55 per cent.; 5 p.m., 60 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 52 deg.; minimum temperature, 30 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles, 56; San Francisco, 52; San Diego, 54; Portland, 46.
Weather Conditions.—There has been a general increase in pressure east of the Pacific Coast States, the rise being most marked in Colorado, where the barometer is now highest. On the Pacific Coast the pressure has decreased. The temperature changes west of the Rocky Mountains have been slight, except at Flagstaff and El Paso, which report respectively a rise of 12 deg. and a fall of 10 deg. East of the Rockies the temperature has fallen from 3 to 18 deg. The weather is generally clear west of the Missouri Valley, though Roseburg reported dense fog at 5 o'clock this morning.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Partly cloudy, with rain and drizzle; not much change in temperature; north, changing to westerly winds.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the rainfalls to date, as compared with those of the same date last season.

Stations—	This Season.	Last Season.
Eureka	5.35	5.59
Red Bluff	3.00	3.29
Sacramento	4.44	4.44
San Francisco	3.52	1.87
Fraser	1.97	1.12
Independence	.37	.31
San Luis Obispo	4.92	4.92
Los Angeles	1.53	1.53
San Diego	.42	.07
Yuma	.08	.18
San Francisco	1.53	1.53

Along the Pacific Coast there has been a steady fall in pressure, and conditions are such that a storm is expected to move rapidly on the northern coast. No rain has fallen in California, but the weather is generally cloudy.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, November 2:
For Northern California: Cloudy Thursday; with showers along the Coast north of Cape Mendocino; cooler in the San Juan; southeasterly winds.

Southern California: Cloudy Thursday; light northerly winds in the interior; westerly winds on the coast.
Arizona: Cloudy Thursday.
San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Thursday, becoming threatening at night; northerly, changing to southeasterly winds.

The Times Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:
November 1, 1 p.m. Midnight.
Barometer 29.70 29.70
Thermometer 75 63
Humidity 55 65
Weather Partly Cloudy Clear
Maximum temperature past 24 hours 75
Minimum temperature past 24 hours 32

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

High.	Low.
Thursday, Nov. 2, 8:01 a.m. 1:23 a.m.	8:25 a.m. 2:01 a.m.
Friday, 8:32 a.m. 2:01 a.m.	9:42 p.m. 3:12 p.m.
Saturday, 9:42 a.m. 3:12 p.m.	10:25 p.m. 3:55 p.m.
Sunday, 9:45 a.m. 3:55 p.m.	11:18 p.m. 4:40 p.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Police Commission fired the police, the Council fired the Police Commission, and the next move on the board is to fire the Council. Where is the man who can fire the Council? It is "up to him."

Several of the mountain resorts of Southern California will keep open all the winter this year. For those who enjoy a crisp, bracing atmosphere there is no better time for a mountain trip than in winter, when there is in the air more than a suspicion of frost which sends the blood coursing freely through the veins.

A Pasadena club has been discussing the "crazy boom" of twelve years ago. If any city has cause to be thankful for that same boom, it is Pasadena, which, mainly through that real-estate excitement, has been transformed from a village, with a daily stage line, to a flourishing city, with four lines of railroad running from Los Angeles, one of which runs cars every fifteen minutes, and still cannot accommodate the passengers.

It is somewhat of a surprise to learn that the Southern Pacific has closed its station at Palmdale, a pretty little suburban place midway between Los Angeles and Santa Monica, which was laid out toward the end of the real-estate boom. The closing of the depot is probably only a temporary move. Meanwhile, the time is ripe for the subdivision and settlement of the big tracts of undeveloped land which lie between Los Angeles and the ocean on the west.

Yuma has again displayed the freakish proclivities of its climate. Up to Sunday last, of all the stations whose rainfall was reported upon by the Weather Bureau, Yuma was the only one which showed a decline as compared with last season, the rainfall being only .05 as compared with .18 for last season. The other stations showed various rates of increase over the previous year, running from 100 per cent. at San Francisco to nearly 1000 per cent. at Los Angeles.

The success which has so far attended the efforts of the Southern Pacific Company to keep the Terminal electric railroad out of Pasadena and the Traction Electric Railway out of San Pedro, shows how strong a pull that enterprising corporation has in these parts. The public will attach less blame to a corporation which endeavors to seize an advantage wherever it can, at the expense of the people, than to those servants of the people who make such things possible.

Two burros, owned by a man who runs a mountain resort near Sierra Madre, were eaten by bears a few days ago. This furnishes a fine opportunity for the yellow eastern papers to get out a striking page. They might depict half a dozen ferocious grizzlies, each as large as a mastodon, devouring a couple of pigmy burros in the front yard of a handsome residence, while the affrighted family seeks safety by clapping up the heliograph bushes and cocoanut palms in the background.

Members of the State Board of Horticulture have been visiting San Diego to look into the proposition of establishing an experimental station there. This would be a good idea, as the distance from the nearest existing station, at Pomona, is far enough to warrant the establishment of another one. While they are at it, it would be a good thing if they could set aside a part of the station, for making experiments with proposed railroads. In this way they might, in course of time, be able to develop one that would stick.

NEWSBOYS' HOME SOCIETY.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The ninth annual meeting of the board of managers of the Lark Ellen News and Working Boys' Home Society was held yesterday at the home, corner Eighth and San Pedro streets.

Mrs. M. E. Threlkeld was re-elected president of the society for the ensuing year. Other officers were elected as follows: Mrs. M. H. Finney, first vice-president; Mrs. C. H. Bosbyshell, second vice-president; Mrs. J. A. Clark, secretary; Mrs. J. E. Peterson, financial secretary; Warren Gillette, treasurer; Mrs. H. M. Siler, Mrs. G. O. Otis, Mrs. Brainerd Smith, Mrs. E. A. Whittlesey, Mrs. J. B. Brown, Mrs. Cary, Mrs. William Bosbyshell, Mrs. Stumph, Mrs. J. S. Luckenbach, Miss Mary House, Mrs. M. E. Threlkeld, board of managers.

Mrs. Threlkeld read her annual report, showing the affairs of the society are in a prosperous condition. She said that many improvements in the work are contemplated, and will be carried out as soon as the condition of the treasury permits.

Continuing, Mrs. Threlkeld said: "From reports of the different committees I am enabled to make the following report: Number of boys in home at the beginning of the present year, 15; number admitted, 30; total during year, 45; number remaining during the year, 11; number remaining nine months, 5; average daily in home, 18; number of meals given in the year, 20,710; number of lodgings furnished, 6,570; cash in hands of matron first of the year, \$1,000.00; amount received in the year, \$52.02; amount expended by matron, \$55.54; balance in her hands today, \$35.48; amount of cash received in the year, \$238.25; total amount received in the year, \$1,238.25; total amount, \$1,506.50; amount disbursed, \$1,550.00; balance in treasury, \$256.72; amount deposited in bank since last statement closed, \$18.95; total amount now on hand, \$301.15.

"The amount thus raised, aside from board of boys has been by donations, monthly contributions, a cushion tea, and an excursion to Catalina. The latter was tendered by Eanning Brook and the Terminal Railway Company.

"From this it will be seen we are in better condition financially than we were a year ago.

"Our insurance expiring, we had the building again insured for three years. Our taxes, both city and county are paid for the year, and not a cent of indebtedness hangs over us. Aside from our cash receipts we have received many things needed, such as fuel, clothing, groceries, medicines, fruits, meats and vegetables; also books, papers and magazines for our library. In other lines we have been remembered by leading merchants and tradesmen of the city. What we most need now are dishes, stove, furniture, sheets, towels, nightshirts, clothing, etc. Dr. Hendricks, superintendent of our Sunday-school, assisted by his corps of teachers, has done a noble work, and the good seed sown, we trust, will yield a bountiful harvest.

"Miss House, who has been our matron for many years, has had to resign to care for her aged father. Her place will be hard to fill. Faithful to her trust, honest in all her dealings in the home, conscientious in her management and discipline, we feel that to her we owe much of our success in the home. I cannot close this report without calling your attention to the uniform kindness and generosity of the newspapers of the city, that have given on all occasions the free use of their columns and their good-will in all our struggles in behalf of these homeless boys for whom we have labored in the past and will continue to labor in the future. We have received kind words and much encouragement from many of our noble friends, whose name is legion.

"During the afternoon the board of managers held a reception at the home, and large numbers of persons interested inspected the work of the society. The reception-room and hall were tastefully decorated with chrysanthemums and bouquets. A programme was rendered, including a song by Mrs. J. B. Brown, piano solos by Miss Grace White, violin solos by Miss Beatrice Kohler and a recitation by Mrs. Gall B. Crane.

(RAILROAD RECORD.)
THE SANTA FE'S BIG EARNINGS.
SAILORS FOR MANILA.
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe earnings and expenses for September just passed and for the same month in 1898, compare as follows:

	1898.	1899.
Gross earnings	\$3,399,310	\$3,425,582
Operating expenses	2,250,250	2,359,119
Net earnings	1,149,060	1,066,463
Taxes and rentals	143,949	129,325
Income	1,005,111	937,138

The above increases for this year are very handsome, showing over half a million dollars in gross earnings and nearly half a million net.

The three months ended September 30, the increases this year over last were \$1,332,638 gross and \$1,693,811 net earnings. Some months ago the Los Angeles and Pacific Railroad Company bought a handsome lot on West Fourth street, between Broadway and Hill street. Work has been begun on this lot preparatory to putting up a three-story building, the lower part of which will be used as the city office of the company.

The Santa Fe has the contract with the government for handling soldiers and sailors across the continent. A contingent of about three hundred and fifty blue-jackets for service in the Philippines is being brought out from the Brooklyn navy yard to San Francisco. The train will pass Mojave next Monday.

The general offices of the Santa Fe in this city find a good deal to do in San Francisco incident to the preparations for opening the valley road. Yesterday A. G. Wells, general superintendent, J. J. Byrne, general passenger agent, and Edward Chambers, general freight agent, all took their departure for San Francisco. They will probably be gone all the week.

A. P. McGinnis, general claim agent of the Santa Fe, is home from the East.

Judge Fong's Appointment.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Judge John D. Long, Republican national committee-man from Florida, was today appointed diplomatic agent and Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt.

Pears'

What virtue there is in bare cleanliness!
Pears' soap does nothing but cleanse, it has no medicinal properties; but it brings the color of health, and health itself. Give it time.

WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

PARKER'S,
246 South Broadway.
(Near Public Library.)
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Is Your SIGHT FAILING?
I'll restore it quickly, surely and cheaply.
Every pair of glasses that I sell must do what's expected of them or you may bring them back.
Crystal Lenses But \$1 Pr.
J. P. DELANY, 300 S. EXPERT
Spring St. OPTICIAN

MAIZELINE
The Perfect Breakfast Food.

Also a perfect food for every meal. Can be cooked in 17 different ways. With a box of Maizeline in the house your larder will never be empty. Whether it be for the morning, noon or evening meal you can always cook some dainty from Maizeline.

Nettleton's
Cork Soles.
A gentleman's shoe in the sense of shape and meaning of style—nothing radical about it—just dressy and up-to-date without being loud—has invisible cork soles to keep your feet warm and dry—tan yellow calf or black vic kid, calf lined; price \$6.00.

C. M. Staub Shoe Co.,
355 S. BROADWAY.

New Golf Goods.
Clubs, Caddy Bags, Tees, Plates, Hole Cutters, Balls.

HOEGEE'S
The very best Medicinal
Whiskey
Is the Daniel Schaeffer
Log Cabin,
\$1.00 a Bottle.

Southern California Wine Co.,
220 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 332

WHEN HEALTH
is concerned it is false economy to use any food but the best.
LEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF BEEF is the standard. Contains no fat, no added salt, is all beef, the best beef and nothing but beef.
Every jar signed: *Lebig*

Dr. Mathison
OPTICIAN
245 S. Spring
Established 1870.
Look for CROWD on the outside

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, Opposite City Hall, Los Angeles.

Now is the time when womankind begins to plan the cosy, comfortable jackets that are so important a part of woman's wardrobe. Those who are seeking ready-made sacques will find in our display of

warm dressing sacques
a variety almost bewildering in its extensiveness. If "milady" is going to make her jacket herself and is seeking pretty materials, she will find plenty of new materials among our German and French flannels in the domestic department, first floor, at tempting prices. We describe a few sacques to show the price and quality range of this unusually large stock.

red, gray and blue eiderdown dressing sacque, crocheted edge, 75c.
pink, blue, red, gray eiderdown dressing sacque, crocheted edge, 1.00.
fancy stripe eiderdown dressing sacque, sailor collar bound with satin, 1.50.
fancy stripe eiderdown dressing sacque, crocheted edge, box front, silk loops, 2.25.
fancy plaid eiderdown dressing sacque, sailor collar, bound with satin ribbon, 2.50.
blue and pink eiderdown dressing sacque, applique yoke, front and collar bound with satin ribbon, 3.00.
heliotrope and blue eiderdown dressing sacques, collar, cuffs and pocket applied in white and bound with satin ribbon, 4.50.
lavender and red cashmere dressing sacques, handsomely trimmed in lace and ribbon, 7.50.
black and blue china silk dressing sacque, lined all through, shirred yoke and trimmed with lace, 10.00.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
Agents: Butterick Patterns.

H. JEVNE
Mincemeat For Your Pies.
In this day and age housekeepers do not pretend to make their own mincemeat, especially in this country where the chances of failure are many. There is no object in making it at home now because it is doubtful if any housekeeper can make any so good as that which we carry in stock and it is even more economical to buy it from us than to make it yourself. We have mincemeat in jars, in condensed form, and in bulk, all fresh made this season. We should be glad to have you try our mincemeat because we know that you would like it.

Smoke Jevns' Fine Cigars.
208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.
We are Headquarters and Sole Agents for the
Wilson's Air-tight Heaters.
Acknowledged the best constructed, perfectly-working and most economical stove on the market. Be sure you see it before buying.
JAMES W. HELLMAN, 157 to 161 North Spring Street.

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.
N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.
Telephone Main 259. **DRY GOODS** Spring and Third Sts.
SILKS
For handsome, stylish waists, these new Persians we are showing are among the ideas most approved by those who keep in touch with fashion's fads. Some are shown in all-over designs, others with heavy cords and wide black satin stripes, they are new and uncommon looking, priced from \$1.25 to \$2.00 a yard.

Stripes of every style and coloring may be found in this gathering of ours, wide and narrow, bright and modest hued, prices range from \$1.00 a yard up. There's also a line of plain colored Corded Taffetas, Automobiles, Browns, Rose, Dahlias and Purples, these should interest waist seekers, priced at \$1.00 a yard. Black Corded Taffetas in a variety of styles, especially desirable for waists or skirts, at 85c and \$1.00 a yard. White Corded Taffetas and Bengalines for waists, gowns and trimmings, from 75c to \$4.50 a yard. A complete line of plain colored Poplins, Peau de Soies, and Liberty Satins, Tans, Castors, Grays, Reds, Browns, Blues, Violets and Lavenders. Taffetas in every shade at 75c, 85c and \$1.00 yd. Ask to see the new fancy velvet trimmings, shades are Nile, Pink, Lilac, White, Black and White, Corn and Blue, this is a pronounced novelty.

New Jackets...
Without exception our stock of Ladies' Jackets is the finest assorted. We would call special notice to the new line of ten dollar Jackets which we are selling at \$7.50 Each. Others in Proportion.

New York Skirt Co.,
341 SOUTH SPRING ST.

GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring.
OUR MOTTO—"Large Values at Little Cost."
50-lb sack Ralph's best Flour, \$1.05
50-lb sack Peacock Flour, 90c
50-lb sack Mikado Flour, 80c
50-lb sack Entire Wheat Flour, \$1.10
50-lb sack Corn Meal, 70c
50-lb sack Graham Flour, 85c
10-lb sack Corn Meal, 15c
10-lb sack Graham Flour, 20c

DRY GOODS
Spring and Third Sts.

DRY GOODS
Spring and Third Sts.

DRY GOODS
Spring and Third Sts.

McCall's Patterns 10c and 15c.
Coulter Dry Goods Co.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Beautiful Silk Waists.
We have Black Silk Waists from \$5.00 to \$12.00. We show Fancy Colored Silk Waists from \$6.00 to \$20.00. We doubt if there is another such gathering of good, practical, common sense waists in Los Angeles as you will find here. You can see at a glance that only the most experienced waist makers have had a chance at the making, and in order to fit you we do not have to alter near as much as dressmakers when they make your waists to order.

Silk Waists of handsome quality Lyons finish black taffeta silk, full corded front, corded back and nobby stock collar, the new ruffle and sleeve; this at \$5.00.
Silk Waists of very handsome, beautifully finished black taffeta silk, cross bar diamond corded front; the new sleeve, corded collar and back; four different styles, at \$7.00 and \$7.50 each.
Silk Waists of beautiful French finish taffeta silks in plain colors, red, blue and brown, fancy corded front with fancy top on sleeve, five box pleats in the back; this at \$9.00.
Silk Waists of superb quality taffeta silk in plain colors, black, gray, red and blue, white hemstitched front and collar, sleeves and back; four rows of beautiful black cut jet buttons down the front; this at \$10.00.

An extra fine wool blanket, white, 11-1 size, assorted colors borders, \$1.50 a pair.
COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, Between Third and Fourth, Los Angeles, Cal.



"SAFE BIND, SAFE FIND."
Outside of a Safe Deposit Vault there is no such thing as safety from burglars. Burglars are not prone to go on wild goose chases. They invariably acquaint themselves with the victim's habits and premises before attempting a robbery. The man who keeps his valuables in a Union Bank of Savings Safe Deposit Box is therefore secure from robbers and to a great extent safe from attack simply because he is prudently cautious and does not make lavish displays of plate and silver, and avoids having large sums of money in his home. It goes without saying that the Safety Deposit Boxes of the Union Bank of Savings are absolutely and beyond all question burglar proof. This is the one place where thieves cannot break through and steal. The moral of this is obvious, and the best way to apply it is to rent a box at once in the vaults of the Union Bank of Savings.
Prices from \$2.00 to \$25.00 per Year.

Union Bank of Savings
DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, R. H. F. Varlet, J. C. Drake, A. E. Pomeroy, Wm. Ferguson, W. S. Bartlett.
223 South Spring Street. Next L. A. Theater

BLUE FLAME Oil, Cook and Heating Stoves
Cass & Smart Store Company
314-316 South Spring Street.

HAT SALE
\$4.00 Soft and Stiff Hats \$3.00 at (Harrington and Bonita alone excepted.)
\$3.00 Soft and Stiff Hats \$2.00 at (No exception.)
\$2.00 Hats, all kinds \$1.50 at
Sale Now Drawing Crowds at

Desmond's
141 South Spring Street,
Sole Agency "Dunlap" Hats.

GOLD PLATES
I make gold plates by a new and novel process that ensures an absolutely perfect fit in every case. These plates are admired by every dentist who sees them, and are the pride and joy of all who are wearing them. Let me show you samples and quote you prices.
Dr. M. E. Spinks
THE DENTIST
Phone Red 256. Spinks' Block, cor. Fifth and Hill.
Latest Dispatch.
HALLET & DAVIS Piano selected by National Committee exclusively for Admiral Dewey's home, in preference of all others.
E. G. Robinson, 353 S. Broadway.

OUR RAILROADS.

THEIR RELATION TO INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

How the Great Question of Transportation Underlies Material Prosperity in Every Department of Commerce.

The Railroad Men of the United States are Making Their Influence Felt All Over the Civilized World.

A Striking Object Lesson in the Oregon's Voyage-What Railroads Have Accomplished in the Great West.

On October 25, which had been designated as "Expansion day," a paper on "American Railroads, Their Relation to Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Interests," was read, before the International Commercial Congress at Philadelphia, by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. Following are the most interesting and striking portions of the paper:

"One of our great writers has said of this closing period of the nineteenth century, that it is an age of transportation."

"Transportation underlies material prosperity in every department of commerce. Without transportation commerce would be impossible."

"These States and nations are rich, powerful and enlightened whose transportation facilities are best and most extended. The dying nations are those with little or no transportation facilities."

"In a letter from a friend in Tokio, Japan, written only a short time ago, there was this significant sentence: 'You will be interested in knowing that I have hanging on the wall of my office a framed picture of your "Empire State Express," and we expect in the near future to be hauling a Japanese "Empire Express" with an American locomotive.' They have now in Japan more than one hundred locomotives that were built in the United States. In Russia they have nearly one thousand American locomotives, and practically every railway in Great Britain has ordered locomotives from this country since the beginning of the war with Spain."

"In this connection it will be interesting to note in passing that the second American locomotive was built at the West Point Foundry, near Cold Spring, on the Hudson River, and was called the "Best Friend," and from that day to this the locomotive has been one of the best friends of this republic."

SUPERIOR RAILWAY EQUIPMENT.

"But it is not alone our locomotives that have attracted the attention of foreigners who have visited our shores. Our railway equipment generally has commanded admiration and is now receiving the highest compliment, namely, imitation by many of our sister nations."

"Prince Michel Hilkoft, Imperial Minister of Russia, has since his visit to the United States a few years ago, constructed a train on much the same lines as the "limited trains" of the New York Central and the Pennsylvania."

"Only a short time ago, at the request of one of the Imperial commissions of Germany, the world's best photographs of the interior and exterior of our finest cars and other data in relation to the operation of American railways. Several other countries have asked for similar information and there is a general waking up of foreign nations on the subject of transportation, brought about mainly by the wonderful achievements of American railways."

"The demand for American locomotives from all parts of the world is attributable, in the first place, to the superior quality of our machinery, and in the second place, to the fact that the general passenger agents of the American railways have, through their advertising, made the marvelous results accomplished by our locomotives, household words in every country on the globe."

A NAVAL OBJECT LESSON.

"The admiration of foreign nations for us is not by any means confined to railways. One incident that started the entire world, and directed the attention of thinking people everywhere to American achievements in machinery, was that of the United States battleship "Oregon," built at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco, and which steamed a distance of more than half round the globe, without loosening a bolt or starting a rivet, and arrived at her post off the island of Cuba, prepared to perform any service required of her; and then having given a most satisfactory account of herself on that memorable third of July, 1898, off Santiago, she steamed back to the Pacific, and without unnecessary delay crossed that great ocean to join Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila."

"It has been said by a great American writer that 'trade follows the flag.' Recent events have placed our flag upon the Pacific Ocean, and directly in the natural track between the Pacific Coast of the United States and Japan and China, and as we contemplate our growing commerce with these old nations, we are reminded of the prophetic statement made at the completion of the first continuous line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, by the joining of the Union and Central Pacific railroads, more than thirty years ago, by the prophet of his time, Thomas H. Benton, who, standing on the summit of the Rocky Mountains and pointing toward the Pacific Ocean, said: 'There is the East; there is India.'"

"Previous to the construction of this artery of commerce, the route to India had been by the way of our Atlantic sea ports and Europe, but with the completion of our trans-continental system of railways, the route was changed, and a better way was found by way of the Pacific sea ports and the Pacific Ocean."

"At times there have been periods of legislation in the United States adverse to the great transportation interests of the country, almost invariably the result of a misunderstanding of the real situation, and the hasty legislation of such times has usually been repealed upon the sober second thought of the people, for in the language of our great Lincoln, 'You can fool all the people some of the time, some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time.'"

"A striking illustration of the change in sentiment which has taken place in the public mind in regard to railroads is the recent election by the Legislature of New York to the United States Senate of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, a man whose whole life has been spent in the closest association with the transportation interests of the country. This event is especially significant, and marks a new era in the history of our country—an era of better understanding and closer and more amicable relations between the commercial, agricultural and industrial interests and the transportation interests of the United States."

tions between the commercial, agricultural and industrial interests and the transportation interests of the United States."

"The Budget of the Russian Empire for 1899 discloses the almost insupportable efforts in railway extension that the Imperial government of the Czar is putting forth. In this year alone 100,000,000 roubles will be devoted entirely to the railways, and during the past twelve years 425,000,000 roubles have been thus expended."

"The immense sums which the Russians are devoting to the extension of their railways entirely overshadow the demands of both the army and navy. It is a fact not generally known, that the two men who are nearest to the Czar of Russia, and who, perhaps, have a greater influence than any others in shaping the commercial policy of the present government of that great empire are, M. de Witte, the Imperial Minister of Finance, who, sixteen years ago was a station agent at a small town on one of the railways of Russian Poland; the other is Prince Michel Hilkoft, who, when little more than a boy, left St. Petersburg to seek his fortune, learned mechanical engineering in the city of Philadelphia, and who is today the Imperial Minister of Railways of the Russian Empire, and a member of the Cabinet of the Czar."

"In a recent address before the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester, N. Y., I cited this illustration of the difference between modern railway transportation, and transportation by canal."

"In 1822 Thurlow Weed, one of the great newspaper men of his day, wrote of what is now the city of Rochester, as follows:

"Rochester is a straggling village containing about half a hundred inhabitants, but it is a good-sized place, and from its advantages is destined to become an important inland town."

INFLUENCE OF RAILWAY ADVERTISING.

"American railway management is always alert and ready to take advantage of every opportunity for extending the commerce of the country, and railway men are among the very first to seize upon each coin of advantage. Within a week from the day that the Paris Peace Commission adjourned more than one American railway had ordered the reengraving of its maps to include the West Indies, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. The description of the beauty of our American lakes and valleys, the magnificence of the grandeur of our mountains, the fertility of our soil, the wealth of our mineral resources, and the superiority of our manufactures, which our railroad advertising is filled, has been of incalculable value to the export trade of the United States. It has induced thousands of foreigners to visit every section of our country, who otherwise would never have come here. It has been the means of the investment in the United States of untold millions of foreign capital. It has been one of the strongest aids to the expansion of American commerce in every direction."

MARVELOUS INCREASE IN AMERICAN EXPORTS.

"The general effect upon our export trade of the increased facilities afforded by American railways is shown in the marvelous increase in our exports, which are now the largest in our history, the increase for the eight months ending with August, 1899, being \$125,000,000."

A CENTURY OF MARVELS.

"Mr. Chairman, we are approaching the end of the nineteenth century, a century which Henry Drummond said, 'has added more to the sum of human learning than all the centuries that have passed.'"

"A few examples of the achievements of American railroads in a little more than half a century, and many of them within the last twenty-five years, cannot be inappropriate. 'Before the railroads were built, it took a week to go from New York to Buffalo, nearly three weeks from New York to Chicago; and at that time no man would have thought of making a trip from New York to the Pacific Coast, except a few of the hardest pioneers, and when on such an occasion the good-bys were said, it was expected on both sides that it would be forever! If tomorrow night you should place a letter in the Pacific and Oriental mail train, which leaves New York at 9:15, you may be sure that your correspondent in San Francisco will be reading it next Monday night—four days from New York."

"The framers of our Constitution would have considered a man entirely beside himself, who would have suggested such a possibility."

RAILWAY ACHIEVEMENTS.

"In 1875 the States east of the Missouri River were sending food and clothing to the starving people of Kansas."

"Thanks to the facilities afforded by the railroads the corn crop of Kansas this year is 30,000,000 bushels. 'It seems but a very few years since I made my first trip to Colorado, and stopped on my way at the home of Bufo Bill at North Platte, Neb., on the Union Pacific. At Ogallala, fifty-one miles west of North Platte, the Sioux Indians were roaming over the prairies and making more or less trouble for the early settlers who ventured so far out of the beaten paths of civilization. The Nebraska corn crop this year covers 8,000,000 acres, and the yield is 200,000,000 bushels."

"Previous to the construction of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, Northwestern, St. Paul, Burlington and other railways that traverse that wonderful region known as the 'wheat belt,' there was nothing to be seen but prairie grass and an occasional band of untamed savages."

"The wheat crop of California this year is 37,000,000 bushels. The largest ever produced in California was in 1880, when owing to exceptionally favorable weather conditions that State produced 62,000,000 bushels. The gold output of California for the year 1899 is estimated at \$145,000,000."

"The vineyards and orange groves of California would be of practically little value were it not for the fact that the railroads, by their trains of refrigerator and ventilated fruit cars, make it possible to transport the products of her fertile valleys to all sections of the country."

"It seems but yesterday that the railroads were completed into Portland, Or., Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., and it is marvelous that for the year ended June 30, 1899, there was exported from the Columbia River Valley 18,000,000 bushels of wheat, and from the Puget Sound region 10,000,000 bushels."

"Oregon and Washington form the northwest corner of the territory of the United States, south of the line of British Columbia, and are directly on the route to our extreme northwest possessions, Alaska."

"The wheat crop of the States of Oregon and Washington for the year 1899 is 45,000,000 bushels. 'There was expo. ted during the year ended June 30, 1899, from the Columbia River direct to foreign ports, 1,100,000 barrels of flour, and from Puget Sound points 800,000 barrels."

"Colorado, which, with its inex-

haustible mines of gold, silver, lead, iron and coal, form almost an empire in itself, will produce this year of 1899 enormous quantities of each of these minerals, in addition to a magnificent crop of wheat, fruit and vegetables."

"Thanks to her railroad facilities, Montana is today the richest copper region in the world."

"Without railroads, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington would still be the homes of savages."

AMERICAN RAILROAD SERVICE.

"It is beyond question that American railroads today furnish the best service in the world, at the lowest rates of fare, at the same time paying their employees very much higher wages than are paid for similar service in any other country on the globe."

"In the United States the first-class passenger fares last year averaged 2.14 cents per mile, although on some large railways the average was several miles less than 2 cents per mile. In England the first-class fare is 4 cents per mile, third-class fare for vastly inferior service is 2 cents per mile, but only on certain parliamentary trains."

"In Prussia, 15 cents per mile, in Austria, 3.05 cents per mile, and in France, 3.36 cents per mile. Our passengers can excel those of foreign countries in all that goes to make up the comfort and convenience of a journey."

"Our sleeping and parlor car system is vastly superior to theirs; our baggage system is infinitely better than theirs and arranged upon a much more liberal basis. American railroads carry 150 pounds of baggage free, while the German railroads carry only fifty-five pounds."

"The lighting of our trains is superb, while the lighting of trains on most foreign lines is wretched."

SOME STRIKING EXAMPLES.

"I may be pardoned for citing two examples of what I mean by the unsurpassed passenger-train facilities of American railways."

"A single locomotive recently hauled a passenger train of sixteen cars, nine of which were sleeping and parlor cars, from New York to Albany, a distance of 143 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes, which is forty-four miles per hour, and the regular schedule time of this train. The train weighed 1,820,000 pounds, and was 1213 feet—or nearly a quarter of a mile—long."

"The Empire State Express has for years been making the run from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, in eight hours and fifteen minutes, an average speed of fifty-three and one-third miles an hour, including four stops—two of them for changing engines—and twenty-eight slow-downs on account of running through incorporated towns and cities."

"For one stretch of twenty-two miles, another of seventeen miles, another of sixteen miles, and another of sixty miles, the regular schedule time is exactly sixty minutes an hour. For one stretch of twelve miles it is 63.40 miles an hour. For another stretch of nearly ten miles, it is 64.88 miles an hour."

"The weight of this train is 608,000 pounds, and it has seating capacity for 250 passengers. 'These are some of the achievements of American railways in passenger service that have not been approached in any other country on the globe, and in my opinion it is achievements of this character that have made it possible for the United States to expand its commerce with such astounding rapidity."

"The fact that American passenger service attracts the attention of people of every other country who visit our shores is demonstrated by the desire of all foreigners to ride on the Empire State Express—the fastest long-distance train in the world, and the further desire to examine the magnificent machines that haul our great trains."

"SMITH'S DANDRUFF POMADE. Removes all dandruff upon six applications. One application stops itching scalp. Price 50c. at all druggists. Sample free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal."

OIL.

And those oil companies having their lands closest to market will receive the lion's share of this year's oil. Write for investigation of all investors, large or small, and especially the careful and conservative ones."

"Stock in our Company is NOW selling for \$5.00 per share. Don't delay, but call or send for free 'Oil Souvenir,' maps and report of Fuel Committee of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Ass'n of San Francisco on our lands."

American Oil & Refinery Co. A. F. HARASZTBY, Secretary, at Local Offices, Rooms 240 and 241 Bradbury Building, LOS ANGELES.

Rupture Sufferers.

Why Wear a Truss?

I was wearing a tortuous truss when I chanced to hear of some of the marvelous cures by Prof. Joseph Fandrey, European Specialist in Rupture Curing, 642 South Main Street. I went to him and took his treatment. Without guarantee, without operation, without the use of any truss, I am today cured and am without a truss."

ARTHUR GRIFFITH.

No. 1013 Tennessee Street, Sub-station No. 3.

PROF. FANDREY, 642 South Main Street.

A Full Set of Teeth Only \$5.

We make four or five \$5.00 plates per day. If they were not good people wouldn't have them. Several thousand of these sets are being worn right here in Los Angeles. Look natural, and are giving satisfaction."

The fact that we advertise does not prevent our doing good work.

All business men understand that today's business is tomorrow's business."

Colorado, which, with its inex-

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Disorders of Men

Treated without Charge Until Cure Is Effected.

Dr. F. L. Talcott

Consulting Specialist for Weaknesses and Diseases of Men Exclusively.

My practice is confined to genito-urinary disorders of the male. Having devoted my entire attention to absolutely nothing else for the thirteen years that I have been in Los Angeles, I am prepared to guarantee to cure this class of cases or make no charge.

Corner Third and Main Sts., Over Wells-Fargo.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

The Youth's Companion

A FEW among the two hundred special attractions that will enrich The Companion's volume for 1900 are:

Perilous Service in the Philippines.

By Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt.

The Habit of Thrift.

By Andrew Carnegie.

How I Acted the Missionary.

By Henry M. Stanley.

The Modern Girl's Ambitions.

By Margaret Deland.

Country Boys Who Come to New York.

By S. A. Nelson.

The Boyhood of Farragut.

By Capt. A. T. Mahan.

SEND us your address on a postal card and we will mail you our Illustrated Announcement of the 1900 volume and sample copies of the paper free.

50c. Calendar Free.

The Companion Calendar for 1900 is exquisitely lithographed in 12 colors from original designs painted expressly for The Companion. This Calendar, which would cost a dollar in the stores, and is sold by us to non-subscribers for 50 cents, is given free to new subscribers for the 1900 volume, as explained in our

Special Subscription Offer.

THOSE who subscribe now, sending \$1.75, the price of a year's subscription, with this slip or the name of this paper will receive The Companion Free for the remaining weeks of 1899, the beautiful Companion Calendar, and the 52 issues of the new volume to Jan., 1900.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOST

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Nov. 1, 1939. WAR AND FINANCE. In case of war in South Africa, England out of \$75,000,000 a year in gold, and money becomes scarce in London. English holders will again sell American securities to meet demands on them for the country must pay from us. Crowded on the market they will have to sell cheap, and thus make another profit for those on this side.

COMMERCIAL. MOCHA COFFEE. Some time ago a paragraph went the rounds of the newspapers of this country to the effect that there was practically no genuine Mocha coffee in the United States. Consul Cunningham at Aden, says this is entirely untrue. He is founded, as there were involved for exportation to the United States during the last fiscal year, 2,136 bags, or 5,141,960 pounds of genuine Mocha coffee.

He has made a careful investigation and finds that the regulations at Aden are such as to prevent the adulteration of the high-priced varieties of coffee, and that there is no coffee exported to this country direct.

It appears to be true that Mocha coffee is mixed with other grades of coffee to a large extent, and is shipped to the United States as pure Mocha. A coffee expert, but it is hardly possible for an Arabian who buys his coffee at an Arabian port would not get anything but genuine Mocha or harar coffee.

WHAT A LOAF COSTS. The Department of Agriculture is publishing the results of carefully made experiments in food problems. A paper contributed by Prof. Snyder relates to experiments made at the Minnesota University in bread-making. The average "loaf" of fresh bread as sold by bakers, says the professor, weighed on an average about one pound one ounce. A loaf of bread made at home from about three-quarters of a pound of flour, about 25 per cent. of water being added to the flour during the process of bread-making.

Some flour is 10 per cent. more water weight of bread from a given weight of flour. This additional weight is water and not nutrients. At 2 cents a pound for flour, it is estimated by Prof. Snyder that a pound loaf of bread made at home, counting fuel and labor, for about 2 cents a loaf being allowed for shortening and yeast. The loss of dry matter in bread-making is estimated as amounting to about 2 per cent. of the flour used. In exceptional cases, as in prolonged fermentation, the smaller loss of dry matter, and losses may amount to 8 per cent. or more.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

THE SMALL GROCER. There are probably more grocery stores than stores of any other kind, says Fand, and the small grocery store is the backbone of the retail trade.

The old way involved buying from a jobber on credit. The new way calls for spot cash in buying and hence almost of necessity in selling.

The big concern with money, opening numerous small branch grocery stores and selling at cut prices for cash, advertising so to attract customers, and the goods, it buys in quantity from factory and manufacturer.

FIVE YEARS' RECORD. That eminent authority on the statistics of all nations, Michael Mulhall, has been taking a survey of the United States, says Fand, comparing 1933 with 1928. He shows that in these five years the country has made satisfactory progress in almost every respect, with the exception of some, and a positive decline in others. The worst showing is in the merchant marine, which is falling away, albeit the tonnage of port entries has risen 20 per cent. This is the most deplorable exhibit made. It is all the more inexcusable because our export trade has been declining, our manufacturing industry has increased its consumption of raw material about 50 per cent., of an average of 10 per cent. a year.

Another publicist, A. Maurice Low, figures out this broad generalization. "If in the country's history ending in 1924, the same industrial progress is held by the United States as has marked the closing years of the present century, the country will be the world's leading export nation, with Germany second and Great Britain third," Mulhall and Low in part supplement and in part confirm each other's statements.

The enormous growth of our export trade justifies Mr. Low's prediction. Our exports in 1938 reached \$2,000,000,000. To stride thus rapidly toward the first rank as an export nation and still allow our shipping interests to decline is a situation that should be of great concern to the country.

Low makes a showing of growth in exports during the last quarter of a century. Great Britain has had an increase of 17.7 per cent. France, of 17.2 per cent. Germany, of 29.4 per cent. The United States, of 116.6 per cent.

The opening of the new markets is benefiting us most of all, and Great Britain least of all, except in the carrying trade. Intrinsically it is very much more an active and productive producer than to transport, but the profits on ocean freights are so large that England derives an enormous net revenue from the American export trade.

During the five years under review by Mulhall the new vessels built by the United States had an aggregate tonnage of 850,000, but the loss of vessels wrecked or broken up was 90,000 tons—a net increase of 760,000 tons. In coasting and inland trade there was an increase, the falling off on the high seas being 150,000 tons. Foreign entries on the other hand, show an increase of 1,500,000 tons. With our manufacturing and territorial expansion, we are losing ground precisely where it is easiest to regain it, provided only a vigorous and sensible shipbuilding policy be adopted by Congress.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Poultry is still moving very slowly. Receipts and stocks are small, so prices are steady.

change, but it sells on its merits at former prices. Nor is cost very much affected. Grain of all kinds, and their products are firm. Flour is expected to rule steadily firm so long as farmers in the Northwest do not rush too much on the market. As most of them are able to carry the crops for months if they want to do so, this is not likely. Should the African war be long drawn-out it will hold the market firm.

There is hardly any movement in fruit prices, and prices are little more in nominal. Deciduous fruits are in active demand and prices are firm. A novelty is cranberries in the market in a box which holds one-third of a barrel, and sells for one-third the price, \$2.50. Many dealers find a barrel too much to take, and the handling of the fruit from package to another does not improve it. The small box just fits the bill.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

POULTRY. Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition, as follows: For geese, 10¢; ducks, 9¢; turkeys, 12¢; geese, 10¢.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Per lb. Rex breakfast, 12¢; fancy, 13¢; medium, 11¢; choice, 14¢; extra, 15¢; country, 10¢; ham, 11¢; pork, 12¢; lard, 13¢; tallow, 14¢; beef, 15¢; mutton, 16¢; lamb, 17¢; veal, 18¢; chicken, 19¢; turkey, 20¢; duck, 21¢; goose, 22¢; pig, 23¢; cow, 24¢; calf, 25¢; sheep, 26¢; goat, 27¢; horse, 28¢; mule, 29¢; donkey, 30¢; pig, 31¢; cow, 32¢; calf, 33¢; sheep, 34¢; goat, 35¢; horse, 36¢; mule, 37¢; donkey, 38¢; pig, 39¢; cow, 40¢; calf, 41¢; sheep, 42¢; goat, 43¢; horse, 44¢; mule, 45¢; donkey, 46¢; pig, 47¢; cow, 48¢; calf, 49¢; sheep, 50¢; goat, 51¢; horse, 52¢; mule, 53¢; donkey, 54¢; pig, 55¢; cow, 56¢; calf, 57¢; sheep, 58¢; goat, 59¢; horse, 60¢; mule, 61¢; donkey, 62¢; pig, 63¢; cow, 64¢; calf, 65¢; sheep, 66¢; goat, 67¢; horse, 68¢; mule, 69¢; donkey, 70¢; pig, 71¢; cow, 72¢; calf, 73¢; sheep, 74¢; goat, 75¢; horse, 76¢; mule, 77¢; donkey, 78¢; pig, 79¢; cow, 80¢; calf, 81¢; sheep, 82¢; goat, 83¢; horse, 84¢; mule, 85¢; donkey, 86¢; pig, 87¢; cow, 88¢; calf, 89¢; sheep, 90¢; goat, 91¢; horse, 92¢; mule, 93¢; donkey, 94¢; pig, 95¢; cow, 96¢; calf, 97¢; sheep, 98¢; goat, 99¢; horse, 100¢; mule, 101¢; donkey, 102¢; pig, 103¢; cow, 104¢; calf, 105¢; sheep, 106¢; goat, 107¢; horse, 108¢; mule, 109¢; donkey, 110¢; pig, 111¢; cow, 112¢; calf, 113¢; sheep, 114¢; goat, 115¢; horse, 116¢; mule, 117¢; donkey, 118¢; pig, 119¢; cow, 120¢; calf, 121¢; sheep, 122¢; goat, 123¢; horse, 124¢; mule, 125¢; donkey, 126¢; pig, 127¢; cow, 128¢; calf, 129¢; sheep, 130¢; goat, 131¢; horse, 132¢; mule, 133¢; donkey, 134¢; pig, 135¢; cow, 136¢; calf, 137¢; sheep, 138¢; goat, 139¢; horse, 140¢; mule, 141¢; donkey, 142¢; pig, 143¢; cow, 144¢; calf, 145¢; sheep, 146¢; goat, 147¢; horse, 148¢; mule, 149¢; donkey, 150¢; pig, 151¢; cow, 152¢; calf, 153¢; sheep, 154¢; goat, 155¢; horse, 156¢; mule, 157¢; donkey, 158¢; pig, 159¢; cow, 160¢; calf, 161¢; sheep, 162¢; goat, 163¢; horse, 164¢; mule, 165¢; donkey, 166¢; pig, 167¢; cow, 168¢; calf, 169¢; sheep, 170¢; goat, 171¢; horse, 172¢; mule, 173¢; donkey, 174¢; pig, 175¢; cow, 176¢; calf, 177¢; sheep, 178¢; goat, 179¢; horse, 180¢; mule, 181¢; donkey, 182¢; pig, 183¢; cow, 184¢; calf, 185¢; sheep, 186¢; goat, 187¢; horse, 188¢; mule, 189¢; donkey, 190¢; pig, 191¢; cow, 192¢; calf, 193¢; sheep, 194¢; goat, 195¢; horse, 196¢; mule, 197¢; donkey, 198¢; pig, 199¢; cow, 200¢; calf, 201¢; sheep, 202¢; goat, 203¢; horse, 204¢; mule, 205¢; donkey, 206¢; pig, 207¢; cow, 208¢; calf, 209¢; sheep, 210¢; goat, 211¢; horse, 212¢; mule, 213¢; donkey, 214¢; pig, 215¢; cow, 216¢; calf, 217¢; sheep, 218¢; goat, 219¢; horse, 220¢; mule, 221¢; donkey, 222¢; pig, 223¢; cow, 224¢; calf, 225¢; sheep, 226¢; goat, 227¢; horse, 228¢; mule, 229¢; donkey, 230¢; pig, 231¢; cow, 232¢; calf, 233¢; sheep, 234¢; goat, 235¢; horse, 236¢; mule, 237¢; donkey, 238¢; pig, 239¢; cow, 240¢; calf, 241¢; sheep, 242¢; goat, 243¢; horse, 244¢; mule, 245¢; donkey, 246¢; pig, 247¢; cow, 248¢; calf, 249¢; sheep, 250¢; goat, 251¢; horse, 252¢; mule, 253¢; donkey, 254¢; pig, 255¢; cow, 256¢; calf, 257¢; sheep, 258¢; goat, 259¢; horse, 260¢; mule, 261¢; donkey, 262¢; pig, 263¢; cow, 264¢; calf, 265¢; sheep, 266¢; goat, 267¢; horse, 268¢; mule, 269¢; donkey, 270¢; pig, 271¢; cow, 272¢; calf, 273¢; sheep, 274¢; goat, 275¢; horse, 276¢; mule, 277¢; donkey, 278¢; pig, 279¢; cow, 280¢; calf, 281¢; sheep, 282¢; goat, 283¢; horse, 284¢; mule, 285¢; donkey, 286¢; pig, 287¢; cow, 288¢; calf, 289¢; sheep, 290¢; goat, 291¢; horse, 292¢; mule, 293¢; donkey, 294¢; pig, 295¢; cow, 296¢; calf, 297¢; sheep, 298¢; goat, 299¢; horse, 300¢; mule, 301¢; donkey, 302¢; pig, 303¢; cow, 304¢; calf, 305¢; sheep, 306¢; goat, 307¢; horse, 308¢; mule, 309¢; donkey, 310¢; pig, 311¢; cow, 312¢; calf, 313¢; sheep, 314¢; goat, 315¢; horse, 316¢; mule, 317¢; donkey, 318¢; pig, 319¢; cow, 320¢; calf, 321¢; sheep, 322¢; goat, 323¢; horse, 324¢; mule, 325¢; donkey, 326¢; pig, 327¢; cow, 328¢; calf, 329¢; sheep, 330¢; goat, 331¢; horse, 332¢; mule, 333¢; donkey, 334¢; pig, 335¢; cow, 336¢; calf, 337¢; sheep, 338¢; goat, 339¢; horse, 340¢; mule, 341¢; donkey, 342¢; pig, 343¢; cow, 344¢; calf, 345¢; sheep, 346¢; goat, 347¢; horse, 348¢; mule, 349¢; donkey, 350¢; pig, 351¢; cow, 352¢; calf, 353¢; sheep, 354¢; goat, 355¢; horse, 356¢; mule, 357¢; donkey, 358¢; pig, 359¢; cow, 360¢; calf, 361¢; sheep, 362¢; goat, 363¢; horse, 364¢; mule, 365¢; donkey, 366¢; pig, 367¢; cow, 368¢; calf, 369¢; sheep, 370¢; goat, 371¢; horse, 372¢; mule, 373¢; donkey, 374¢; pig, 375¢; cow, 376¢; calf, 377¢; sheep, 378¢; goat, 379¢; horse, 380¢; mule, 381¢; donkey, 382¢; pig, 383¢; cow, 384¢; calf, 385¢; sheep, 386¢; goat, 387¢; horse, 388¢; mule, 389¢; donkey, 390¢; pig, 391¢; cow, 392¢; calf, 393¢; sheep, 394¢; goat, 395¢; horse, 396¢; mule, 397¢; donkey, 398¢; pig, 399¢; cow, 400¢; calf, 401¢; sheep, 402¢; goat, 403¢; horse, 404¢; mule, 405¢; donkey, 406¢; pig, 407¢; cow, 408¢; calf, 409¢; sheep, 410¢; goat, 411¢; horse, 412¢; mule, 413¢; donkey, 414¢; pig, 415¢; cow, 416¢; calf, 417¢; sheep, 418¢; goat, 419¢; horse, 420¢; mule, 421¢; donkey, 422¢; pig, 423¢; cow, 424¢; calf, 425¢; sheep, 426¢; goat, 427¢; horse, 428¢; mule, 429¢; donkey, 430¢; pig, 431¢; cow, 432¢; calf, 433¢; sheep, 434¢; goat, 435¢; horse, 436¢; mule, 437¢; donkey, 438¢; pig, 439¢; cow, 440¢; calf, 441¢; sheep, 442¢; goat, 443¢; horse, 444¢; mule, 445¢; donkey, 446¢; pig, 447¢; cow, 448¢; calf, 449¢; sheep, 450¢; goat, 451¢; horse, 452¢; mule, 453¢; donkey, 454¢; pig, 455¢; cow, 456¢; calf, 457¢; sheep, 458¢; goat, 459¢; horse, 460¢; mule, 461¢; donkey, 462¢; pig, 463¢; cow, 464¢; calf, 465¢; sheep, 466¢; goat, 467¢; horse, 468¢; mule, 469¢; donkey, 470¢; pig, 471¢; cow, 472¢; calf, 473¢; sheep, 474¢; goat, 475¢; horse, 476¢; mule, 477¢; donkey, 478¢; pig, 479¢; cow, 480¢; calf, 481¢; sheep, 482¢; goat, 483¢; horse, 484¢; mule, 485¢; donkey, 486¢; pig, 487¢; cow, 488¢; calf, 489¢; sheep, 490¢; goat, 491¢; horse, 492¢; mule, 493¢; donkey, 494¢; pig, 495¢; cow, 496¢; calf, 497¢; sheep, 498¢; goat, 499¢; horse, 500¢; mule, 501¢; donkey, 502¢; pig, 503¢; cow, 504¢; calf, 505¢; sheep, 506¢; goat, 507¢; horse, 508¢; mule, 509¢; donkey, 510¢; pig, 511¢; cow, 512¢; calf, 513¢; sheep, 514¢; goat, 515¢; horse, 516¢; mule, 517¢; donkey, 518¢; pig, 519¢; cow, 520¢; calf, 521¢; sheep, 522¢; goat, 523¢; horse, 524¢; mule, 525¢; donkey, 526¢; pig, 527¢; cow, 528¢; calf, 529¢; sheep, 530¢; goat, 531¢; horse, 532¢; mule, 533¢; donkey, 534¢; pig, 535¢; cow, 536¢; calf, 537¢; sheep, 538¢; goat, 539¢; horse, 540¢; mule, 541¢; donkey, 542¢; pig, 543¢; cow, 544¢; calf, 545¢; sheep, 546¢; goat, 547¢; horse, 548¢; mule, 549¢; donkey, 550¢; pig, 551¢; cow, 552¢; calf, 553¢; sheep, 554¢; goat, 555¢; horse, 556¢; mule, 557¢; donkey, 558¢; pig, 559¢; cow, 560¢; calf, 561¢; sheep, 562¢; goat, 563¢; horse, 564¢; mule, 565¢; donkey, 566¢; pig, 567¢; cow, 568¢; calf, 569¢; sheep, 570¢; goat, 571¢; horse, 572¢; mule, 573¢; donkey, 574¢; pig, 575¢; cow, 576¢; calf, 577¢; sheep, 578¢; goat, 579¢; horse, 580¢; mule, 581¢; donkey, 582¢; pig, 583¢; cow, 584¢; calf, 585¢; sheep, 586¢; goat, 587¢; horse, 588¢; mule, 589¢; donkey, 590¢; pig, 591¢; cow, 592¢; calf, 593¢; sheep, 594¢; goat, 595¢; horse, 596¢; mule, 597¢; donkey, 598¢; pig, 599¢; cow, 600¢; calf, 601¢; sheep, 602¢; goat, 603¢; horse, 604¢; mule, 605¢; donkey, 606¢; pig, 607¢; cow, 608¢; calf, 609¢; sheep, 610¢; goat, 611¢; horse, 612¢; mule, 613¢; donkey, 614¢; pig, 615¢; cow, 616¢; calf, 617¢; sheep, 618¢; goat, 619¢; horse, 620¢; mule, 621¢; donkey, 622¢; pig, 623¢; cow, 624¢; calf, 625¢; sheep, 626¢; goat, 627¢; horse, 628¢; mule, 629¢; donkey, 630¢; pig, 631¢; cow, 632¢; calf, 633¢; sheep, 634¢; goat, 635¢; horse, 636¢; mule, 637¢; donkey, 638¢; pig, 639¢; cow, 640¢; calf, 641¢; sheep, 642¢; goat, 643¢; horse, 644¢; mule, 645¢; donkey, 646¢; pig, 647¢; cow, 648¢; calf, 649¢; sheep, 650¢; goat, 651¢; horse, 652¢; mule, 653¢; donkey, 654¢; pig, 655¢; cow, 656¢; calf, 657¢; sheep, 658¢; goat, 659¢; horse, 660¢; mule, 661¢; donkey, 662¢; pig, 663¢; cow, 664¢; calf, 665¢; sheep, 666¢; goat, 667¢; horse, 668¢; mule, 669¢; donkey, 670¢; pig, 671¢; cow, 672¢; calf, 673¢; sheep, 674¢; goat, 675¢; horse, 676¢; mule, 677¢; donkey, 678¢; pig, 679¢; cow, 680¢; calf, 681¢; sheep, 682¢; goat, 683¢; horse, 684¢; mule, 685¢; donkey, 686¢; pig, 687¢; cow, 688¢; calf, 689¢; sheep, 690¢; goat, 691¢; horse, 692¢; mule, 693¢; donkey, 694¢; pig, 695¢; cow, 696¢; calf, 697¢; sheep, 698¢; goat, 699¢; horse, 700¢; mule, 701¢; donkey, 702¢; pig, 703¢; cow, 704¢; calf, 705¢; sheep, 706¢; goat, 707¢; horse, 708¢; mule, 709¢; donkey, 710¢; pig, 711¢; cow, 712¢; calf, 713¢; sheep, 714¢; goat, 715¢; horse, 716¢; mule, 717¢; donkey, 718¢; pig, 719¢; cow, 720¢; calf, 721¢; sheep, 722¢; goat, 723¢; horse, 724¢; mule, 725¢; donkey, 726¢; pig, 727¢; cow, 728¢; calf, 729¢; sheep, 730¢; goat, 731¢; horse, 732¢; mule, 733¢; donkey, 734¢; pig, 735¢; cow, 736¢; calf, 737¢; sheep, 738¢; goat, 739¢; horse, 740¢; mule, 741¢; donkey, 742¢; pig, 743¢; cow, 744¢; calf, 745¢; sheep, 746¢; goat, 747¢; horse, 748¢; mule, 749¢; donkey, 750¢; pig, 751¢; cow, 752¢; calf, 753¢; sheep, 754¢; goat, 755¢; horse, 756¢; mule, 757¢; donkey, 758¢; pig, 759¢; cow, 760¢; calf, 761¢; sheep, 762¢; goat, 763¢; horse, 764¢; mule, 765¢; donkey, 766¢; pig, 767¢; cow, 768¢; calf, 769¢; sheep, 770¢; goat, 771¢; horse, 772¢; mule, 773¢; donkey, 774¢; pig, 775¢; cow, 776¢; calf, 777¢; sheep, 778¢; goat, 779¢; horse, 780¢; mule, 781¢; donkey, 782¢; pig, 783¢; cow, 784¢; calf, 785¢; sheep, 786¢; goat, 787¢; horse, 788¢; mule, 789¢; donkey, 790¢; pig, 791¢; cow, 792¢; calf, 793¢; sheep, 794¢; goat, 795¢; horse, 796¢; mule, 797¢; donkey, 798¢; pig, 799¢; cow, 800¢; calf, 801¢; sheep, 802¢; goat, 803¢; horse, 804¢; mule, 805¢; donkey, 806¢; pig, 807¢; cow, 808¢; calf, 809¢; sheep, 810¢; goat, 811¢; horse, 812¢; mule, 813¢; donkey, 814¢; pig, 815¢; cow, 816¢; calf, 817¢; sheep, 818¢; goat, 819¢; horse, 820¢; mule, 821¢; donkey, 822¢; pig, 823¢; cow, 824¢; calf, 825¢; sheep, 826¢; goat, 827¢; horse, 828¢; mule, 829¢; donkey, 830¢; pig, 831¢; cow, 832¢; calf, 833¢; sheep, 834¢; goat, 835¢; horse, 836¢; mule, 837¢; donkey, 838¢; pig, 839¢; cow, 840¢; calf, 841¢; sheep, 842¢; goat, 843¢; horse, 844¢; mule, 845¢; donkey, 846¢; pig, 847¢; cow, 848¢; calf, 849¢; sheep, 850¢; goat, 851¢; horse, 852¢; mule, 853¢; donkey, 854¢; pig, 855¢; cow, 856¢; calf, 857¢; sheep, 858¢; goat, 859¢; horse, 860¢; mule, 861¢; donkey, 862¢; pig, 863¢; cow, 864¢; calf, 865¢; sheep, 866¢; goat, 867¢; horse, 868¢; mule, 869¢; donkey, 870¢; pig, 871¢; cow, 872¢; calf, 873¢; sheep, 874¢; goat, 875¢; horse, 876¢; mule, 877¢; donkey, 878¢; pig, 879¢; cow, 880¢; calf, 881¢; sheep, 882¢; goat, 883¢; horse, 884¢; mule, 885¢; donkey, 886¢; pig, 887¢; cow, 888¢; calf, 889¢; sheep, 890¢; goat, 891¢; horse, 892¢; mule, 893¢; donkey, 894¢; pig, 895¢; cow, 896¢; calf, 897¢; sheep, 898¢; goat, 899¢; horse, 900¢; mule, 901¢; donkey, 902¢; pig, 903¢; cow, 904¢; calf, 905¢; sheep, 906¢; goat, 907¢; horse, 908¢; mule, 909¢; donkey, 910¢; pig, 911¢; cow, 912¢; calf, 913¢; sheep, 914¢; goat, 915¢; horse, 916¢; mule, 917¢; donkey, 918¢; pig, 919¢; cow, 920¢; calf, 921¢; sheep, 922¢; goat, 923¢; horse, 924¢; mule, 925¢; donkey, 926¢; pig, 927¢; cow, 928¢; calf, 929¢; sheep, 930¢; goat, 931¢; horse, 932¢; mule, 933¢; donkey, 934¢; pig, 935¢; cow, 936¢; calf, 937¢; sheep, 938¢; goat, 939¢; horse, 940¢; mule, 941¢; donkey, 942¢; pig, 943¢; cow, 944¢; calf, 945¢; sheep, 946¢; goat, 947¢; horse, 948¢; mule, 949¢; donkey, 950¢; pig, 951¢; cow, 952¢; calf, 953¢; sheep, 954¢; goat, 955¢; horse, 956¢; mule, 957¢; donkey, 958¢; pig, 959¢; cow, 960¢; calf, 961¢; sheep, 962¢; goat, 963¢; horse, 964¢; mule, 965¢; donkey, 966¢; pig, 967¢; cow, 968¢; calf, 969¢; sheep, 970¢; goat, 971¢; horse, 972¢; mule, 973¢; donkey, 974¢; pig, 975¢; cow, 976¢; calf, 977¢; sheep, 978¢; goat, 979¢; horse, 980¢; mule, 981¢; donkey, 982¢; pig, 983¢; cow, 984¢; calf, 985¢; sheep, 986¢; goat, 987¢; horse, 988¢; mule, 989¢; donkey, 990¢; pig, 991¢; cow, 992¢; calf, 993¢; sheep, 994¢; goat, 995¢; horse, 996¢; mule, 997¢; donkey, 998¢; pig, 999¢; cow, 1000¢; calf, 1001¢; sheep, 1002¢; goat, 1003¢; horse, 1004¢; mule, 1005¢; donkey, 1006¢; pig, 1007¢; cow, 1008¢; calf, 1009¢; sheep, 1010¢; goat, 1011¢; horse, 1012¢; mule, 1013¢; donkey, 1014¢; pig, 1015¢; cow, 1016¢; calf, 1017¢; sheep, 1018¢; goat, 1019¢; horse, 1020¢; mule, 1021¢; donkey, 1022¢; pig, 1023¢; cow, 1024¢; calf, 1025¢; sheep, 1026¢; goat, 1027¢; horse, 1028¢; mule, 1029¢; donkey, 1030¢; pig, 1031¢; cow, 1032¢; calf, 1033¢; sheep, 1034¢; goat, 1035¢; horse, 1036¢; mule, 1037¢; donkey, 1038¢; pig, 1039¢; cow, 1040¢; calf, 1041¢; sheep, 1042¢; goat, 1043¢; horse, 1044¢; mule, 1045¢; donkey, 1046¢; pig, 1047¢; cow, 1048¢; calf, 1049¢; sheep, 1050¢; goat, 1051¢; horse, 1052¢; mule, 1053¢; donkey, 1054¢; pig, 1055¢; cow, 1056¢; calf, 1057¢; sheep, 1058¢; goat, 1059¢; horse, 1060¢; mule, 1061¢; donkey, 1062¢; pig, 1063¢; cow, 1064¢; calf, 1065¢; sheep, 1066¢; goat, 1067¢; horse, 1068¢; mule, 1069¢; donkey, 1070¢; pig, 1071¢; cow, 1072¢; calf, 1073¢; sheep, 1074¢; goat, 1075¢; horse, 1076¢; mule, 1077¢; donkey, 1078¢; pig, 1079¢; cow, 1080¢; calf, 1081¢; sheep, 1082¢; goat, 1083¢; horse, 1084¢; mule, 1085¢; donkey, 1086¢; pig, 1087¢; cow, 1088¢; calf, 1089¢; sheep, 1090¢; goat, 1091¢; horse, 1092¢; mule, 1093¢; donkey, 1094¢; pig, 1095¢; cow, 1096¢; calf, 1097¢; sheep, 1098¢; goat, 1099¢; horse, 1100¢; mule, 1101¢; donkey, 1102¢; pig, 1103¢; cow, 1104¢; calf, 1105¢; sheep, 1106¢; goat, 1107¢; horse, 1108¢; mule, 1109¢; donkey, 1110¢; pig, 1111¢; cow, 1112¢; calf, 1113¢; sheep, 1114¢; goat, 1115¢; horse, 1116¢; mule, 1117¢; donkey, 1118¢; pig, 1119¢; cow, 1120¢; calf, 1121¢; sheep, 1122¢; goat, 1123¢; horse, 1124¢; mule, 1125¢; donkey, 1126¢; pig, 1127¢; cow, 1128¢; calf, 1129¢; sheep, 1130¢; goat, 1131¢; horse, 1132¢; mule, 1133¢; donkey, 1134¢; pig, 1135¢; cow, 1136¢; calf, 1137¢; sheep, 1138¢; goat, 1139¢; horse, 1140¢; mule, 1141¢; donkey, 1142¢; pig, 1143¢; cow, 1144¢; calf, 1145¢; sheep, 1146¢; goat, 1147¢; horse, 1148¢; mule, 1149¢; donkey, 1150¢; pig, 1151¢; cow, 1152¢; calf, 1153¢; sheep, 1154¢; goat, 1155¢; horse, 1156¢; mule, 1157¢; donkey, 1158¢; pig, 1159¢; cow, 1160¢; calf, 1161¢; sheep, 1162¢; goat, 1163¢; horse, 1164¢; mule, 1165¢; donkey, 1166¢; pig, 1167¢; cow, 1168¢; calf, 1169¢; sheep, 1170¢; goat, 1171¢; horse, 1172¢; mule, 1173¢; donkey, 1174¢; pig, 1175¢; cow, 1176¢; calf, 1177¢; sheep, 1178¢; goat, 1179¢; horse, 1180¢; mule, 1181¢; donkey, 1182¢; pig, 1183¢; cow, 1184¢; calf, 1185¢; sheep, 1186¢; goat, 1187¢; horse, 1188¢; mule, 1189¢; donkey, 1190¢; pig, 1191¢; cow, 1192¢; calf, 1193¢; sheep, 1194¢; goat, 1195¢; horse, 1196¢; mule, 1197¢; donkey, 1198¢; pig, 1199¢; cow,

483 South Spring St.

City Briefs.

To regular readers of The Times is offered a beautiful and valuable book containing a collection of one hundred of the best cartoons selected from those which have appeared in The Times during the last two years. The conditions upon which this handsome book will be given free are that subscribers pay for the Daily and Sunday Times one year in advance. The book is hand-comely bound, and printed on specially prepared heavy paper, and will be a valuable and ornamental addition to any family library.

The good Samaritan. Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. Drop a card to Fred V. Vetter, of the Good Samaritan, formerly Capt. Frazier's place, No. 135 East Seventh street, and anything you wish to donate will be called for.

A new detective agency, but not new in the business, Lockridge & Patton, No. 228 and 230 Laughlin building, Mr. Lockridge has a national reputation as a detective and has solved many a criminal to justice. Correspondence solicited and treated strictly confidentially. Rewards paid for any information brought in later than 8:30 p.m. Telephone main 29.

The Times business office is open all night, and liners, death notices, etc., will be received until 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads cannot be attractive. They are brought in later than 8:30 p.m. Telephone main 29.

Rehearsal of the big classes for Thanksgiving evening concert will be held this week at the new building in Illinois Hall, corner 6th and Broadway. Prof. A. Miller director.

The Times job office has removed temporarily, while the new building is being erected, to basement of The Times Building.

All kinds plain machine composition at 20 cents per thousand. Standard measure, at The Times job office.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1.15 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st. Dr. E. L. Johnson, 946 S. Hill. Telephone white 218.

Furs remodeled, J. Mitchell, 218 S. Bway. Skeeles organ recital next Saturday.

Wyman Murphy will find letter for him at the Times editorial room.

A special committee will report to the board of directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association at 3 p.m. Monday next on the proposed excursion and exhibition contemplated for February.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office. Mrs. Agnes J. Gelich, Mrs. E. Lemmon, Charles Nowlin, C. Parks, Thomas Polesny, H. L. Thompson and J. Hughes.

M. H. Flint, Postoffice Inspector, has forwarded to Washington a report recommending an additional mounted carrier for the Pasadena office. The six men now employed are unable to promptly handle the business.

Lou Spivey was picked up on the street last night by the police detective and locked up in another case. At the request of the Fresno authorities, Spivey is wanted in the latter city to answer a charge of kidnapping.

A bonfire was started in the rear of the residence of No. 119 Sotello street about 7 o'clock last night. Some one saw the blaze and turned in an alarm from box No. 221 on Broadway.

Fire turned in at 10:30 o'clock last night from box No. 163 at the corner of San Pedro and Washington streets.

Josephine Gardner, 5 years old, was taken to the Receiving Hospital last night by her mother to have a two-year-old child on her back.

While at play on the stairway at the home of her parents, No. 204 East Fourth street, the child's chin came into violent contact with the banister.

A conference to consider the continuance of the work of street sweeping by hand will be held at 3 p.m. Friday between the Finance Committee of the City Council and a special committee from the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. The meeting will be held in the room of the association in the Wilcox Building.

Rev. J. W. Webb of Fresno has been a series of temperance meetings, which will continue throughout the week. Last night he spoke at the Church of the Nazarene. Tonight he will address a meeting at the Park Congregational Church on Temple street, and Friday evening at a meeting at Volunteers Hall on First street near Los Angeles.

RUSKIN ART CLUB FAVORED.

LEARNED VISITOR.

The Rusk Art Club was especially favored yesterday by a visit from Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California.

President Wheeler in a most friendly way took part in the lesson, which was upon the sculpture of Socrates, Praxiteles and Lysippos. He described the Hermes of Praxiteles and its discovery by the German excavators, with whom he had intimate acquaintance.

He related the myths of Hermes and of the finding of one of the Hermes during the preparation of the ancient Stadium at Athens for the Olympic games in 1896, at the time of his residence there in connection with the American school at Athens.

The talk was warmly applauded by the members, who were most stimulated by the presence and encouraging words of the eminent Greek scholar and writer.

The lesson was in charge of Mrs. W. A. Driscoll and Mrs. E. M. Bowers. Among those who discussed the subjects were Mrs. W. E. Dunn, Francis A. Larkin, A. P. Convey, J. O. Koepf, Miss Frances C. Clarke, Miss Elsie Milner and Miss Marie Crowe.

The sculptures studied were those of Ephesus, the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus, the Nike group by Skopas, the leaning figures of Praxiteles, the Sator, Apollo, Saurontones, and the Aphrodites of Knidos and Kos, Lysippos, the Apoxyomenos and "Alexander" portraits.

The study next week will be in charge of Mrs. H. G. Brainard and Mrs. F. H. Snowden.

Halloween Mischief.

Several complaints were made at the Police Station yesterday about the conduct of mischievous youngsters who turned out to celebrate Halloween night. The Landsfild Medical Company, No. 245 South Hill street, reported that a large sign had been removed from their place. Another report was received that a new gate had been found on the premises at No. 143 Valencia street. W. M. Armstrong, who has a carriage repair shop at an old U. S. mail wagon had been removed from in front of his shop and could not be found.

DR. MICHENER, 367 S. E. Broadway, homeopath.

FOUND AN UNEXPECTED BANK ACCOUNT.

Any man can earn a bank, but it takes a wise man to save it. The problem of living and saving some of the good things of this world without spending all your money has been solved by the "atoms of the Royal Restaurant," who are convinced that such the Hot Water and Light Butter Biscuits cannot be obtained elsewhere in this city at such reasonable prices.

BERKELEY'S NEW PRESIDENT.

RECEPTION LAST NIGHT.

The reception tendered President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of Berkeley by the University of California Association at Blanchard Hall last evening was a most successful affair. The large assembly-room was filled with former students of Berkeley and their friends who took advantage of the occasion to show their loyalty to the State University, and to express confidence in the newly-elected president.

The hall was tastefully decorated with colorful, blue and gold chrysanthemums, potted plants and palms.

W. J. Varied, president of the evening, introduced Henry O'Melveny, on whom, by virtue of being the oldest Berkeley graduate in Southern California, devolved the task of welcoming the guest of honor, on behalf of the association. In response to the address of welcome, President Wheeler replied at some length, thanking the graduates for their attention, and outlining in a measure his plans for the advancement of the university. The speaker affirmed that Berkeley would soon take its stand among the foremost colleges of this country. The school is young, he said, and has always lacked unity of action. Consistent effort is the keynote on which to build the harmony of so grand and noble a work of man. The loyalty to home, to college, to country are three equally important factors, he held, in the formation of an honest, upright character. President Wheeler was frequently interrupted by his hearers, who applauded the many expressions of confidence in the future greatness of the State University.

After the address the guest of the evening received his new friends under a canopy of palms in the center of the hall. The decorations throughout, which were the hands of the following committee, were most artistic: Miss Alice Butler, Miss Beatrice Fox, Miss Evelyn Stoddard and Messrs. Wright, Donnell and Eugene.

Cooling punch was dispensed at a booth presided over by Miss Ella Moore, Miss Beatrice Fox, Miss Alice Butler, Miss Evelyn Stoddard and Messrs. Wright, Donnell and Eugene.

A bevy of High School girls, music was furnished during the evening by Arnold's orchestra.

The Reception Committee that had charge of the affair was as follows: Messrs. O. Shepard, Barnum, M. O. Miller, Minerva Cook, Martha Oliver, Emily Clark, Beatrice Fox, Stella Young, Gertrude Henderson, Evelyn Stoddard, Henrietta Moore and Messrs. W. T. Craig, Samuel Haskins, Luther Green, R. J. Dalton, Henry O'Melveny, H. J. Mayberry, Dr. D. W. Edelman and Dr. Donald Frick.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

N. W. Cor. Fourth and Spring Sts.

FATHER AGAINST CHILDREN.

FAMILY TROUBLE.

C. A. Kuns, Miss Ida M. Kuns and ex-Policeman Miles Long were arrested yesterday on a charge of disturbing the peace, at the instance of the father of two of the defendants, Dr. Nathaniel Kuns. An immediate trial was granted before Justice Austin.

The evidence tended to show that Dr. Kuns's wife is trying to obtain a divorce, and that the defendants had assisted her in securing evidence, Miles Long, who is acting as a private detective, was employed by Mrs. Kuns to keep tabs on her husband.

On October 19 Long followed Dr. Kuns to a lodging-house on Broadway. He notified Mr. Kuns, Jr., and Miss Kuns and the trio called at his room together.

They knocked at the door, and when it was opened, inside, turned on the light and made an investigation of the room. No one was found there beside Dr. Kuns, and after a few moments the visitors left the room.

Dr. Kuns then swore out a complaint charging them with disturbing the peace.

The latest act of the lodging-house testified that the visitors had created no disturbance whatever in the room, and that their entire conduct had been entirely correct.

Justice Austin rendered a decision for the defendants.

Dr. Kuns's wife made one unsuccessful attempt to obtain a divorce on the ground of cruelty. She recently began another action, setting forth alleged adultery as a ground.

Medals for Soldiers.

The secretary of the War Board announced that all soldiers who enlisted from Los Angeles for service in the Philippines, whether in the Third Artillery or any other regiment, may secure medals by registering with H. C. Lichtenberger, No. 202 South Spring street. It is desired that immediate application be made.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Claire W. Murphy, aged 29, a native of Iowa, and Blossom Williamson, aged 21, a native of Minnesota; both residents of Los Angeles.

Adolph Nabet, aged 34, and Mrs. Clara Heine, aged 27; both natives of Germany and residents of Los Angeles.

John A. Hall, aged 37, a native of Maine, and Emma F. Wheeler, aged 32, a native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

Will A. Strong, aged 24, a native of New York, and Emma L. Graves, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Jesse Roy Macgrathern Gordon, aged 24, a native of Missouri, and Kate Phillip, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

John Q. Ardis, aged 50, a native of Alabama, and Ada N. Anderson, aged 38, a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

Robert E. Dancer, aged 29, a native of Mississippi, and Edith W. Chuddeback, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Richard Armor Alton, aged 29, a native of Washington, D. C., and Lillian M. Hartill, aged 22, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

Alexander B. Zeckendorf, aged 27, a native of Arizona, and Jeanne L. Gentry, aged 27, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Clark H. Smith, aged 30, a native of Kansas and a resident of Kansas City, and Martha E. Baker, aged 30, a native of Missouri and a resident of Los Angeles.

William Dupuis, aged 40, a native of Ohio, and Caroline Collins, aged 34, a native of England; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

McARTHUR. In this city, November 1, 1899, Fannie E. beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. McArthur, a native of California, died at her late residence, No. 1119 Maple avenue, Friday, November 1, at 9 a.m.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 1119 Maple avenue, Friday, November 2, at 2 o'clock, p.m. to St. Vincent's Church, corner Grand and Washington streets, where a solemn mass will be celebrated. Interment New Calvary Cemetery. (San Francisco papers please copy.)

ALEXANDER. At Lincoln, Neb., October 29, 1899, Irving R. Alexander, aged 27 years, died at his late residence, No. 124 Maple avenue, Friday, November 2, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 124 Maple avenue, at 2 o'clock today, November 2, 1899.

By order of J. R. O'NEIL, Secretary.

FUTCH & DEERING, FUNERAL PARLORS, 300 S. Broadway, Los Angeles. Tel. main 66.

Best service. Reasonable prices. Tel. main 66.

BISHOPS

If you have tried a box you know how good they are. If you haven't there is something good in store for you.

Bishop's Graham Wafers.

CRACKERS

"Premier Brand"

is California's BEST WINE

and can be had at all first-class hotels, restaurants and wine merchants.

CHARLES STERN & SONS

901-903 Macy St.

JOS. MELTZER & CO., 143 and 145 S. Main Street.

ELLINGTON DRUG CO., Fourth and Spring Streets

Ellington's

Bulb Syringes... 25c

Fountain Syringes... 75c

Hot Water Bottles... 75c

Mellen's Food... 55c

Malted Milk... 40c

Prescriptions a Specialty.

N. W. Cor. Fourth and Spring Sts.

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BEST TO WEAR

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

NOVEMBER

Starts With a Rush at

Cline's

High-Grade Groceries At Low Prices.

Bacon

Butter

Eggs

Vienna Bread

Orange Marmalade

Table Claret

Medicinal Whisky

White Rye

Angelica, Port, Sherry and Tokay

APPLES

Choice Greenings

128 S. Spring St.

PHONE MAIN 529. Bet. First and Second.

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

THE BURT & PACKARD

Boys' Suits and

Box Coats \$3.50

There isn't another line of suits or coats in Los Angeles with which to compare these, that is, at the same price.

Our boys' department occupies the entire space, formerly occupied by the cloak room on the second floor. It is large, well lighted and easy of access. It contains everything that boys wear.

The prices are such as can only be found here. There's no use trying to equal them, because you can't. It is utterly impossible.

The Vestee Suits, sizes 3 to 8 years

Are made of pure wool Scotch chevrons in neat checks of gray, overshot with green. An honest, dependable cloth that will stand any amount of hard wear; deep sailor collar, trimmed with five rows of green and drab silk soutache braid; same around sleeves and lapel; vestee has three rows of silk soutache braid around neck and bottom; pants have taped seams, elastic loop waist band, buckle and braid at knee, two side and one hip pockets; a swell suit for \$3.50

Jacket Suits, sizes 9 to 16 years

Are made of all-wool cassimere in the new double-breasted style; neat brown mixtures and gray plaids. Coats are lined with best quality serge, are neatly tailored and perfect fitting; one inside and three outside pockets. Trousers are perfectly shaped; have taped seams, excelsior waist bands and two side and one hip pockets; very dressy and stylish; price \$3.50

The Box Coats, 3 to 15 years

Are made of tan covert cloth and are the height of style for boys. Lined with splendid quality Italian cloth and highly tailored. No such coats are sold in other stores for less than \$5.00; our price is remarkably low when quality is considered. \$3.50

Boys' Knee

Pants 50c

for the money, hundreds of patterns to choose from and every pair is perfectly shaped, they are made with taped seams and patent elastic loop waist band, 2 side and 1 hip pockets, sizes 13 to 16 years; selling at 50c

Corduroy

Pants 95c

Strongly made and very serviceable. They are of the very best corduroy and will outwear most pants at twice the price; they have taped seams, patent elastic waist bands and riveted buttons, 2 side and 1 hip pockets, sizes 14 to 16 years; on sale at 95c

Boys' Wool

Sweaters

All wool, heavy ribbed sweaters for boys, made with striped turtle neck, finished seams and overlock skirt, they come in garnet, navy and black, sizes 26 to 34; on sale, while they last at \$1.00

Girls' Apparel

The Prettiest of the Pretty

Boys are favored by our value giving to no greater extent than are girls. The most charming styles that little misses ever delighted in are here in abundance and redundancy. Thousands of garments, and coming as they do direct from the makers they are cheaply priced. If you have never visited this department a surprise awaits you. Underselling is our motto and it is most noticeably emphasized in the Lilliputian room on the second floor, next the boys' room.

Children's Reefers and Cloaks

Children's reefers of plain cloth in solid red or royal blue; made with large pointed collar and elaborately trimmed with silk braid; sizes 2 to 5 years; price \$2.50

Reefers of fine cloth in solid red or navy blue; made with circular collar, handsomely braided; sizes 2 to 5 years; well made and neatly finished, price \$3.25

Children's boucle reefers in Empire style made with fancy pointed collar trimmed with cream applique lace; colors, red, royal blue, red and brown; sizes 2 to 5 years; price \$4.75

Children's cloaks of fancy striped elderdown in brown, tan and light shades; made with fancy collar trimmed with angora; sizes 6 months to 3 years; at \$2.50

Boucle reefers in red and black and blue and black combinations; large sailor collar handsomely trimmed with velvet fur; sizes 2 to 5 years; selling at \$3.50

Cloaks of fine cloth in cadet blue, made with deep circular collar trimmed with black satin folds; sizes 2 to 5 years; at \$4.75

Children's Dresses

Navy blue and fancy figured dresses made with wide ruffle over shoulder and ribbed with braid; sizes 1 to 5 years; pretty and serviceable; price 69c

Made of fancy mixed goods with waist and yoke of solid color; well made and perfect fitting; sizes 2 to 5 years; a very pretty